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VOL. XXIII NO. 134 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Quetta Ban Handicaps Relief Work

HELP STRICKEN BALUCHISTAN

"Relief Delayed is Relief Denied"

APPEAL TO READERS OF 'CHRONICLE,' 'SENTINEL' AND 'SAMACHAR'

The havoc caused by the earthquake in Bihar and adjacent parts seventeen months ago was as heart-rending as it was unprecedented in the history of India entailing the ruin of cities, towns and villages, destruction of homes and loss of hundreds of lives. But the calamity that has overtaken Quetta and other parts of Baluchistan is even more heart-rending and is certainly one of the most terrible catastrophes in the history of the world. The beautiful city of Quetta has been wiped out and loss of life is appalling in its magnitude. Crores will be needed to rebuild the cities, towns and villages that have been destroyed. But the immediate need is for relief to the children, who have become orphans, the women who have become widows and all those men, women and children who have become penniless and homeless, having lost all their earthly belongings. To whom but to their own fellow-countrymen can they look for timely succour and adequate assistance to enable them once again to stand on their feet?

It is a call of humanity and patriotism to which there is no Indian who will not respond.

All help will count—the contributions from the poverty of the poor not less than those from the wealth of the rich and the comparatively slender resources of the middle classes.

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1/- will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001/- to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have no doubt our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent of their monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate response. We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques sent to the "Chronicle" should be drawn in the name of "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

THREE PAPER QUETTA RELIEF FUND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

	Rs.
Proprietors of the "Chronicle," the "Samachar" & the "Sentinel"	1,001/-

CITY MAYOR'S 'QUAKE FUND

Executive Committee Formed

The members of the Bombay Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund Committee met at the Corporation Hall on Wednesday evening to elect members of the Working Committee.

At the outset Mr. Rahimatoola Chinoy read the following message received from Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, sent from Ganeshkhind:—

"I welcome the news that His Worship the Mayor has set up this Committee to collect for the Viceroy's Relief Fund and I am publishing an appeal in all papers to-morrow. I have sent Rs. 2,000 direct to His Excellency the Viceroy. I confidently expect that the people of Bombay will come forward with their usual generosity to help the sufferers in Quetta—Brabourne."

Mr. Chinoy then moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Mathradas Tricumji:—

"That an Executive Committee consisting of the Mayor, the Honorary Secretaries, the Hon. Treasurers and the following members with powers to co-opt, be appointed to take necessary steps to raise funds and collect medical requisites, etc., for giving relief to the sufferers and remit the amount and materials to the Viceroy's Fund unless any amounts received are ear-marked by the donors thereof for any suitable organisation set up for the purpose and acceptable to this Committee."

The following are the names of the members of the Executive Committee:—Mr. W. G. Lely; Mr. W. H. Hammond; Sir Joseph Kay; Mrs. Francis Low; Sir Phiroze Sethna; Sir Shapurji Billimoria; Mrs. Perin Captain; Mr. Ratanji Lakdawala; Sir Suleiman Cussam Mitha; Mr. Husseinaly Rahimtoola; Mr. S. K. Barodawala; Mr. Gulamali Merchant; Deshmukh; Mr. Sitaldas; Mr. L. Daga; Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas; Mrs. Jaishri Raiji; Mr. K. R. P. Shroff and Mr. Ratilal Gandhi.

The above resolution was unanimously passed and the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held immediately after.

CHEQUES FOR MAYOR'S FUND

In order to facilitate the work of collecting donations paid in cheques to the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, it is requested that subscribers will make all cheques payable to the Imperial Bank of India and forward them direct to the Bombay Office of the Imperial Bank for being credited to the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund. Receipts will be issued by the Honorary Treasurers after the subscriptions have been credited to the account. Mr. Velji Lakhamsi Napoo; Mr. Haridas Madhavdas; Dr. G. V.

GOVERNOR'S CONTRIBUTION

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has sent a subscription of Rs. 2,000 to the Viceroy's Quetta Relief Fund.

Aga Khan's Luck In Derby

Bahram Annexes Blue Riband Of Turf By Two Lengths

(Special Cable).

LONDON, June 5.

The Derby resulted as follows:

BAHRAM	1
ROBIN GOODFELLOW	2
FIELD TRIAL	3

WINS BY TWO LENGTHS.

The starting prices were 5 to 4 Bahram, 50 to 1 Robingoodfellow and 9 to 1 on Fieldtrial.

Sixteen ran. Bahram, won by two lengths, while half a length separated the second and the third.

Epsom was a Macintosh and umbrella day. Heavy early rain rudely awoke alfresco sleepers under trees and leaden skies with fitful signs of clearing.

At Epsom the King, Queen and other members of the royal family saw the Aga Khan win the Derby with the unbeaten colt Bahram in a most convincing style. Jockey Fox won comfortably.

After a heavy morning rain the race was run in glorious weather. The Aga Khan was personally congratulated by the King.

Bahram who next runs at St. James' Palace Stakes at Ascot then St. Leger, won over 30,000 sterling.

The value of to-day's race is 9,216 sterling. Place betting: one-two Bahram, proportionate to odds, Robin Goodfellow 2|1, Fieldtrial.

Fox had the race won all the way, and could have gone to the front any time. Interviewed by Reuter, said he was never in doubt that he could have won anywhere he liked. He was never out of the first seven and came straight from fourth to easiest win.

Abe Bailey is trying to win the Derby for 40 years while Lord Astor has not yet won the Derby although he had been second five times after the war.

FUN IN ROYAL BOX

In the Royal Box an amusing incident happened when the Duchess of York took Duchess of Kent aside and demonstrated to her how some race-goers pick the winners shutting their eyes and stabbing the card with a pin. Cheering for "Bahram" who carried the supposed unlucky number 13 continued even before the winning post till the beaming Aga Khan led in the winner. H. H. Aga Khan stated that he named the colt after his cousin Princess Bahram of Persia who was drowned when the Sussex went down during the war.

Surprising betting on "Japetus" who was 500 to 1 two days ago started with 25 to 1.

PROGRESS OF RACE

At quarter-mile the leaders were Firstson and Screamer. At half mile Firstson and Fieldtrial coming down the hill, Fieldtrial led from Firstson and Bahram. Theft fourth, Fairhaven Fifth and Seabequest sixth.

Hairan seventh, Assignation eight, Fairbairn ninth, Firstson tenth, Peacefulwalter eleventh, Screamer twelfth, Japetus thirteenth, Pry fourteenth and St. Botolph last.

Bahram is the shortest priced Derby winner. Firstson got away slightly ahead of the Screamer, Pry, St. Botolph, Bahram and Fieldtrial. After halfmile, Firstson led Pry, Seabequest and Fieldtrial coming from Tottenham corner. Fieldtrial came to the front, led Firstson and Bahram into straight with Robingoodfellow improving. A quartermile from home Bahram took command although strongly challenged by Robingoodfellow and Fieldtrial and won comfortably.

Plymouthsound did not run. Otherwise the runners were identical with probables. Sixteen ran in the smallest field since 1919.

"GOVERNMENT HAS CLOSED THE DOORS"

Secretaries' Wire To Rajen Babu

Jamshed Mehta and Sadhu Vaswani Refused Permission

KARACHI, June 5,

In reply to Babu Rajendra Prasad's telegram asking them to proceed to Quetta to organize relief to the stricken people, Acharya Kripalani and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, General Secretaries of the Congress, have wired to Gandhiji and Rajendra Babu, their inability to proceed, as the Government had closed the doors.

They add that if they were allowed, many lives could be saved and property restored.

Mr. Jamshed Mehta and Sadhu Vaswani have also been refused permission to go to Quetta.—United Press

JAMSHED MEHTA'S S. O. S. TO NARIMAN

Appeal For Doctors & Nurses For Relief Of Quake Victims

Mr. K. F. Nariman has received the following telegram from Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, Karachi:—

"2,500 injured, 5,000 refugees expected Karachi.
"Appeal for Doctors and qualified Nurses.
"Appeal and obtain splints for fractured hands, legs and bones.
"Get large quantities from Powells and other Chemists.
"Immediately send by mail train and wire."

In view of the above Mr. Nariman requests doctors and nurses who have volunteered their services for relief of 'Quake victims, to meet him at the Congress House upto 11 a.m. and at the Municipal Corporation after 12 noon, with their equipment ready to start for Karachi. Second class fare, boarding and lodging will be provided.

RAJEN BABU MAY VISIT QUETTA

POONA, June 5.

If necessary Babu Rajendra Prasad may leave for Quetta to organise relief work there. He told a representative of the Associated Press that he had heard no news from Acharya Kripalani and was unaware if he had been permitted by the authorities to proceed to Quetta.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is waiting for a report from Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and from Mr. Choitram Gidwani and will decide upon his course of action in the light of the report.

Babu Rajendra Prasad preferred, at present, not to answer the question whether the Congress Working Committee was contemplating any action in connection with the resolutions passed by provincial bodies which were contrary to or went beyond the resolution of the All-India Congress Committee.—A.P.

PUBLIC RELIEF IMPOSSIBLE

Congress Secretaries Complain To Mahatma

HYDERABAD, (Sind), June 4.

Acharya Kripalani and Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretaries of the Indian National Congress, have sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi and Babu Rajendra Prasad: "Public relief in Quetta is impossible. The military authorities disallow entry of men like Mr. Jamshed Mehta and even title-holders are refused permission, though prepared to make their own arrangements and not draw on local resources.

"Much life and property could have been saved and possible danger of epidemics avoided, if adequate labour is imported and public offers of co-operation are accepted. The whole population, including the injured, are being evacuated.

"Rumours are ripe about abandoning the excavation and burning the city with petrol, all 20,000 lying under the debris being assumed to be dead after only three days.

"The public feel that even now life and property can be saved if immediate public co-operation from Sind and the Punjab is accepted."

A public meeting in Sind condemned the attitude of the authorities and the public has sent wires to the Viceroy's Secretary.

Congress Secretary's Wire To Viceroy

KARACHI, June 5.

Acharya Kripalani met Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram at Hyderabad (Sind). They accompanied by members of the Provincial Congress Committee, left for Shikarpur to arrange for the relief of earthquake sufferers.

They propose to go to Quetta from there and have sent a telegram to the Viceroy seeking entry into Quetta. After arranging for relief in Sind they propose to go to Lahore to organise relief work there.

Various provinces are sending telegrams to Acharya Kripalani promising to send volunteers and other help.—A.P.

GOVT. JUSTIFIES RESTRICTIONS

Communique On Quetta Situation

SIMLA, June 5.

The Government of India have issued a long communique, to-

(Continued on page 7).

CONGRESS & GOVT. MUST CO-OPERATE

Genuine Relief Parties Must Not Be Banned, Says Andrews

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 5.

Addressing a largely attended public meeting to-night at Jain Mandir Mr. C. F. Andrews appealed to the authorities not to impose any restrictions on genuine relief parties and stressed the necessity for a single Central Relief Fund. He hoped Rajen Babu would soon move in the matter and start one central non-official relief organisation.

Mr. Andrews further appealed to the public, the Railway authorities and the Government to unite in affording immediate relief.

Government on its side, he said, should do everything possible to keep in touch with leaders of people. The Congress which is the largest organized body in the country had offered its help as it did in the previous Bihar Earthquake. It was the duty of the Government to respond to that offer in the fullest possible manner for only by the Congress and Government working together could the greatest amount of human suffering be relieved.

A resolution was passed appealing to King George to give away major portion of the Jubilee Fund for Quetta Relief.

VICEROY'S 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND

SIMLA, June 5.

The following is a report based on official messages received upto mid-day June 5:—

The total sum required for relief work cannot be given presently, but thousands of refugees are absolutely destitute, and the Government are using all their resources to meet their immediate needs, but the relief work can be facilitated by a swift response of the public to the Viceroy's Fund:—

Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund totals to Rs. 1,66,786|12|- This sum includes the Punjab Government's one lakh and Rs. 10,000 by Vallabhdas Cursondas Nath of Bombay.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

QUETTA INFORMATION BUREAU

SIMLA, June 5.

An information Bureau has been established at Quetta for the purpose of registering claims of individual owners to their property. Information will be passed to military authorities to enable them to take all steps to recovr the property.—A.P.

KALAT'S HEAVY CASUALTY LIST

SIMLA, June 5.

A Casualty Bureau has been formed at the Army Headquarters, Simla, to deal with the casualties of the Quetta earthquake. The first list issued to-day deals with the Indian Army Veterinary Corps and the North Western railway casualties.

It is officially estimated that casualties in Kalat State are 30,000 of which 24,000 are dead.—A. P.

LAVAL ABANDONS CABINET TASK

PARIS, June 5.

After day-long conferences, M. Laval abandoned the task of forming a Cabinet and announced that M. Lebrun was sending for M. Herriot who would recommend that M. Daladier be offered the premiership. It is understood that M. Laval wanted the Plenary Powers Bill limited to the defence of the franc. The Radicals only agreed to this by a small majority which M. Laval considered insufficient.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under : "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted A Graduate with English and Sanskrit to work as an Assistant Teacher in a High School. Two years' binding essential. Apply stating age, qualifications, minimum salary expected, etc., to:—The Head Master, S. H. High School, Dholka, Dist. Ahmedabad. (1182).

Wanted a Hindu Lady Doctor of L.C.P.S. status to take charge of Zenana Dispensary Nathdwara. Pay Rs. 120 to 150 according to qualification. Apply for particulars to the Medical Officer, Nathdwara (Mewar). 1175

Wanted a whole-time Sanskrit teacher, capable of teaching up [illegible] Standard. An S.T.C. or B.T. preferred. Apply to Box No. 4310, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—Applications are invited from respectable and influential gentlemen for appointment as Organizers on salary and T. A. Basis. Those willing to undertake adequate guarantee of business from an allotted field, need only apply stating age, qualification and experience if any. Capable persons would get benefits of Provident Fund Scheme for Organizers. Applications should reach the undersigned, not later than the 20th June. If necessary, information may be sought personally. Manager, Western India Life Insurance Company Ltd., Satara. (1167).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

College of Ophthalmology—Systematic Lectures in the College of Ophthalmology will begin from 17th June 1935, in the College Hall at the Haji Bachu Ali Free Ophthalmic Hospital, Parel. Post Graduates and students desirous of joining should apply for particulars to the Dean, College of Ophthalmology. (4315).

Learn:—Electrical and Radio Engineering. City and Guilds London Diplomas. Low charges. Recognised instructions. Prospectus on three annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (4318).

Deccan High School, Thakoordwar prepares students for Matriculation. This year eight out of fourteen passed. Sixth standard failed students admitted to Seventh. Eminently successful coaching. Second languages including Gujarathi taught. (1177).

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow (Recognised by U. P. Government). Applications from matriculates for the Overseer class session July 1935 are being entertained now and shall be considered in the order they are received till the required number is made up. (4247).

Wanted candidates for Electrical Engineering Classes. Hostel available. Apply to:—British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind.) (4232).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Laxmi Tutorial & Commercial Institute, Dadar (Recognised by Government), imparts expert training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accountancy Diploma of I.M.C., R.A. Final and Matriculation Examinations. Highly qualified and experienced staff. Enrolments commenced. Prospectus free. (4300).

Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College—New Sessions begin 10 June. Four years' thorough standardized course as approved by All India Homoeopathic Medical Conference. Apply Registrar, Setna Building, Princess Street, Bombay. (4242).

Sheth Goculdas Tejpal High School will re-open on Monday, 10th June, 1935. New students seeking admission should see the Principal on Tuesday, 11th instant at 10-30 a.m., with their guardians. (4312).

American Dental College—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. 4307

Senior Cambridge Institute is the only institution on which you can safely rely for Best coaching. It alone conducts regular classes and keeps efficiency. Apply 379-83, Walker Buildings, Lamington Road. (1176).

Muslim Boarding School, Deolali, offers unique opportunity to Muslim boys. It imparts just the sort of education, every Muslim needs. Prospectus from:—Principal Abdussubhan, M.A. (4287).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Egyptian Jam made from ripe Popaiyas, most beneficial to health can be had from Perry & Co., Grant Road J. B. Irani Crawford Market and Manu Stores, Gunbow Street, Fort. (1178).

Public Notices

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDY IN INDIA AND IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The attention of the qualified candidates is drawn to the University Notifications recently published in the Bombay Government Gazette, inviting applications for the following University Indian and Foreign Scholarships to be awarded by the Syndicate during the current academical year:—

1. The Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Technical Scholarships (Two)

The Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Scholarships are of the annual value of Rs. 2,000/- each, tenable for a period of three years in England for the study of branch of Technical education and open to all Hindu graduates of the University of Bombay irrespective of standing.

2. The Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Bai Khanoobai Noormahomed Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy Scholarships. (Three.)

The Scholarships are of the annual value of Rs. 3,600/- each tenable for a period of three years and are awarded for higher studies in Europe, America, Japan or other foreign countries for Medicine, Philology, Ancient History Economics, Arabic, Architecture, Town Planning and Technological and Industrial subjects as well as the superior services. The competition is open to Muslim Graduates of the University of Bombay of not more than seven years standing who are bona fide natives of the Bombay Presidency. The amounts paid to the Scholars are in the form of an advance repayable with or without interest as the Syndicate may in each case determine out of the salary or income of the Scholars after the completion of their studies.

3. The Eduljee Dinshaw Scholarships (Five).

(a) One Scholarship of Rs. 50/- per month for Secondary Technical Education. Applicants must be Parsi candidates who passed the Matriculation Examination and have been admitted to the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute at Bombay, or the Workshop of the Poona or Karachi College of Engineering or to the Poona Agricultural College for the Diploma Course or to any other similar Institution recognised by the Syndicate.

(b) One Scholarship of Rs. 70/- per month for higher Technical education. Applicants must be Parsi candidates who having passed the Intermediate Examination in Science have been admitted to the College of Engineering at Poona or Karachi, or the Agricultural College at Poona.

(c) Two Scholarships, each of Rs. 130/- per month for higher postgraduate technical work. Applicants must be Parsi candidates who have passed the B.Sc., B.Ag., or B. E. Examination of any of the Indian Universities with at least Second Class Honours and who are graduates of not more than ten years' standing from the date of their first passing a degree examination.

(d) One Scholarship of the value of Rs. 4,800/- per annum tenable for a period of three years for the study of any branch of technical education in a foreign country and open for competition for Parsi candidates, who have passed the M.Sc., M.Ag., or M. E. Examination of any of the Indian Universities and who are graduates of not more than ten years' standing from the date of their first passing a degree examination.

The Registrar will be glad to supply any qualified candidate on application written or oral with a copy of qualification appertaining to the Scholarship for which he is eligible, a form of the application and a copy of the rules regulating the award and tenure of the Scholarship. The last date for receiving applications is June 22, 1935, for the Mangaldas Nathubhai Technical Scholarships and the Eduljee Dinshaw Scholarships and June 29, 1935, for the Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Bai Khanoobai Noormahomed Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy Scholarships.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay. 14th May, 1935.
(1181)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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THE FINLAY MILLS, LTD.
RS. 1,000 REWARD.

We are given to understand that malicious statements are being circulated to the effect that the fine cloth produced in the Finlay Mills is not woven from Yarn spun in the Finlay Mills.

That statement is entirely false.

The Finlay Mill has never produced one lb. of cloth which was not woven from Yarn spun in the Finlay Mills either the present fine count cloth or previously.

We are prepared to prove this should any one desire it.

The above reward will be paid to anyone giving genuine information to our satisfaction which will lead to the detection of the person making the malicious statement complained of.

We hereby give warning that any person found to have made these malicious statements or to have spread these rumours will be immediately proceeded against with the utmost rigour of the law.

(1168)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)
AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT BORAH STREET.

Messrs GANDHI and CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs Dubash and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mr. Ismail Yacoob the Mortgagor in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Deed of Mortgage dated the 12th September 1922 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on THURSDAY the 6th day of June, 1935, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Premises.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece of Government land situate at Borah Street with the house admeasuring 107 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 9591, New Survey No. 916 and Cadastral Survey No. 3481 and assessed by the Municipality under 'C' Ward No. 6456 and Street Nos. 1-2

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs Dubash and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee or to the undersigned.

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IN THE COURT OF G. R. MEHTA ESQ., SUBORDINATE JUDGE, LAHORE.

LALA RADHA KISHAN etc. Trustees of the estate of Lala Shankar Shah of Lahore
vs.
LALA HARKISHEN LAL, Bar-at-Law, Lahore.
Execution Case No. 103 of 1932

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LIBRARY

Under the directions of G. R. Mehta Esq., Subordinate Judge, Lahore the library of Lala Harkishen Lal, Bar-at-law, 17, Ferozpur Road, Lahore, containing books on History, Politics, Economics, Law, Psychology, Philosophy, Sociology, Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Art, Literature, Business, Technical Subjects, Agriculture, Trade, Industry and a variety of other subjects including Dictionaries, Atlases, Govt. Reports etc., will be sold by Public Auction at his premises on 17th June 1935 at 10 a.m. and on the following days. The library contains many old and rare books. The library will be open to inspection to intending purchasers from the 14th June, 1935, between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

R. C. SONI, Bar-at-Law,
Receiver.

PRIVATE'S BODY FOUND

Corpse Of Missing Soldier Recovered From Sea At Apollo Bunder

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The mystery of the missing soldier has been solved.

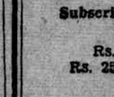
The body of Private G. Cawley, (24) of the 2nd Battalion, the Durham Light Infantry, Colaba Barracks, was removed from the sea at Apollo Bunder this morning.

Private G. Cawley was missing from the barracks since Tuesday morning and it was suspected that he had committed suicide by jumping into the sea at Arthur Bunder.

A blue coat and a hat said to belong to him were found abandoned in a scrap heap near the sea wall.

Mr. B. H. Shringarpure, President of the Thana Municipality has been conferred in the Birth day Honours the title of Rao Bahadur. He is the only recepient of honour this time in the Thana District.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha O. S. K. Line



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Communists' Decision To Enter Congress

Adopted Policy For Which Roy Was Expelled From Party, Says Labour Leader V. B. Karnik

Interviewed in connection with the news published by the "Bombay Sentinel" concerning Moscow's orders to the local Communists to enter the National Congress and to work from within, Mr. V. B. Karnik, a labour leader belonging to the Roy school of thought stated:

"There is nothing sensational in the news published by the "Sentinel" Communist groups in the city and the country were in the know of this new turn for a long time past. The news seems to be based on an article in one of the March issues of the "Imprecorr", the official organ of the Communist International.

"The Communist International is making rapid changes in the line it was following since 6th World Congress in 1928. World events have proved the utter futility and the suicidal character of that line. The C. I. consequently decided to change it and has been doing so progressively since last July. The same thing appears to have happened about its line with regard to the Indian National Congress.

Roy's Expulsion

"Since the 6th Congress the C. I. began to regard the National Congress as the organised party of the Indian Bourgeoisie and instructed the Indian Communists to break off their connections with the Congress and to start a rival anti-imperialist organisation. Even fraction work inside the Congress was prohibited. The result was a complete isolation of the Communists from the national movement.

Com. M. N. Roy, the world-renowned Indian communist, differed from this new line of the C. I. He regarded the Congress as a huge national movement and advocated the active participation of the Communists in it. He deprecated the tactic of boycotting the Congress and the national movement and of fighting the left elements in the Congress as more dangerous than even the right wing elements.

"For these heretical views he was expelled from the Party and was subjected to a merciless campaign of slander and abuse. Undaunted he stuck to his line and endeavoured to carry it through especially since his return to India in December 1931. His work was cut short by his arrest in July 32. True to his analysis and as a result of his work radical tendencies have appeared and grown inside the National Congress Events have justified his line and even the C. I. seems to have been forced to the same conclusion.

Will Invigorate Congress

"The entry of the Communists in the National Congress will be very disagreeable to certain sections and classes. They will represent it as an attempt to capture offices, as a scramble for power, as a vile device to create dissensions and quarrels. The Communists will do nothing of the kind. They will enter the Congress to strengthen it as an organ of the National struggle. They will press for the adoption of a clear-cut programme and will wage a relentless war against all persons and policies standing for compromise. They will strengthen the radical tendencies in the Congress and will help them overthrow its present reactionary leadership.—Communists of the Roy school of thought have been working on these lines since 1930."

JAILED LEADERS CONGRATULATED

Press Workers' Meeting Sympathises With Earthquake Victims

Under the auspicious of the All-India Press Workers Federation a public meeting was held at Chaupaty on Tuesday. Mr. Dhole presided.

The chairman in his introduction said that the action of the Government in convicting com. Bhayyaji Kulkarni and Com. R. N. Sharma of Lucknow is certainly unjustified and said that this sort of repression is directly to sabotage the working class movement.

Mr. V. R. Birodkar then moved two resolutions, the one condemning the action of the Government for convicting the Labour leaders and congratulating Com. Bhayyaji Kulkarni and Com. R. N. Sharma of Lucknow who is one of the members of the Executive Committee of A. I. Press Workers Federation.

The second resolution was to sympathise with the Quetta earthquake sufferers and to help them by all possible means.

Messrs. Potkar, Bogle and Patkar also spoke in support of the resolution.

The resolutions were carried unanimously.

MYSTERY OF UNKNOWN MAN'S DEATH

Mystery surrounds the death of a middle-aged unknown Hindu, whose mutilated body was found on Tuesday morning lying by the side of the wall of a compound in Bal Govind's Wadi, Cadell Road.

The body was in a highly decomposed state. It is suspected that it was brought and abandoned there by some unknown persons.

The Mahim police are making enquiries.

AGE OF LEGISLATORS

Commons Fix It As 25

In the House of Commons on May 8, during the Committee Stage of India Bill, Mr. Cocks (Broxtowe, Lab.) moved an amendment to provide that members of a Legislative Assembly should be not less than 21 years of age, instead of 25 as proposed in the Bill. He pointed out that he had a further amendment down to make the age, in the case of a Legislative Council, 21 instead of 30. He recalled that the younger Pitt was Prime Minister before he was 25. He said that people matured more quickly in India, where a man of 60 was practically cut of life altogether, while in this country he was just on the point of becoming an Under Secretary. (Laughter.)

Mr. Butler, Under Secretary to the India Office (Saffron Walden, U.), said that he did not feel that the Government were engaged in a quarrel with Indian youth if they adhered to the proposals in the Bill. Very often the best results in politics were achieved by the exuberance of youth and the wisdom of age, and the decisions in the Bill were arrived at by such a combination.

Mr. M. Beaumont (Aylesbury, U.), in supporting Mr. Cocks, said that there were brilliant young men just as there were brilliant old men, and the widest scope should be allowed for the choice of the electors.

Colonel Wedgwood (Newcastle-under-Lyme, Ind.) said that in one of our Parliaments no fewer than 30 members were under age. Our record was all in favour of youth, and the practice here should be adopted for India.

Sir H. Page Croft (Bournemouth, U.) hoped that the Government would not give way on this question.

The amendment was negatived by 286 votes to 55—Government majority 231.

An amendment formally moved by Mr. Groves (Stratford, Lab.) to make 21 instead of 30, the minimum age of qualification for a seat in a Legislative Council was negatived by 250 votes to 55.

TEN DISCHARGED FROM A. C. E. PROSECUTION

Bombay, Wednesday.

Shrinivas Fatehchand and ten others, who were among the 265 persons arrested on April 9 last following a police raid on the American Cotton Exchange were ordered to-day by the Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court, to be discharged.

In applying for their discharge, the police stated that sufficient evidence was forthcoming that these eleven persons were present at the Exchange for some legitimate purpose.

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Intermediate Arts Results

Successful Candidates

The following are the results of the Intermediate Arts Examination held in March last:—

FIRST CLASS

Nos. 225, 228, 400.

SECOND CLASS

Nos. 10, 24 93, 95, 113, 116, 182, 215, 220, 222, 231, 240, 255, 260, 291; 330; 334; 336, 341, 343, 346, 351, 365, 371, 378; 399, 403, 407; 418; 439; 449; 476; 479; 490; 537; 570; 583; 584; 587; 603; 616; 620, 626, 670, 675, 681, 683; 687; 697; 707; 736; 742; 749; 756; 771; 772; 784; 800; 802, 809; 858; 865; 868, 869, 870, 877, 899, 923, 931, 967, 977; 978; 999; 1004; 1026; 1032; 1070, 1077, 1082, 1111, 1158, 1228, 1254, 1263, 1341, 1343, 1378; 1398; 1408; 1438, 1523; 1537; 1562; 1574; 1581; 1594; 1610; 1631; 1632; 1689, 1726, 1728, 1733, 1756, 1794, 1795, 1816, 1836; 1852; 1873; 1900; 1919, 1930; 1932; 1964; 1969; 2007; 2009; 2031; 2061, 2099, 2105, 2167, 2179; 2188; 2196; 2223; 2240; 2244; 2271; 2278; 2291; 2313. 2347; 2439; 2480; 2526; 2559; 2560; 2568; 2571; 2574; 2581; 2667; 2670, 2702, 2712, 2725, 2737, 2746, 2756; 2757.

PASS.

Nos. 4, 5, 7, 8 9 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 18; 22; 25; 27; 28; 30; 31; 32; 33, 34, 35, 36 37, 39, 40, 41, 42, 48; 49; 50; 52; 54; 55; 57; 62; 67; 68, 69, 70, 75, 76, 80, 82, 86, 87, 88, 91, 92; 97; 98; 100; 101; 102; 106, 110, 112, 114, 117, 122, 126, 127; 128; 130; 131; 132; 133; 135, 136, 137, 139, 142, 143, 146, 149; 150; 152; 153; 157; 158; 159; 160; 161; 163; 164; 166; 167, 169, 170, 171, 172, 176, 181, 185; 187; 188; 190; 191; 192; 193, 194, 195, 198, 200, 201, 203, 204; 205; 207; 214; 218; 219; 221, 226, 229, 230 232, 233, 237, 238; 241; 242; 243; 244; 245; 246, 247, 249, 250, 254, 256, 257, 261; 264; 265; 268; 270; 271; 272, 273, 274, 276, 278, 284, 285, 286, 289, 290, 293, 294, 295, 296, 301, 302, 306, 308, 309, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 318, 321, 322, 323, 324; 325; 326; 327; 328; 329; 333, 335, 338, 339, 340, 342, 345, 348; 352; 353; 354; 357; 359; 360, 361, 362, 363, 367, 368, 369, 370; 372; 379; 380; 381, 384, 385; 386; 387; 388; 390; 395; 396, 397, 401, 402, 404, 406, 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2760 2763 2764 2765 2766 2768 2769 2770 2773 2776 2779 2780 2781.

The following unsuccessful candidates are entitled to keep terms for the B.A. Examination:—

19 123 502 680 860 962 1183 1867 1870 1933 1973 1997 2011 2155 2241 2491 2496 2601.

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Prizes and scholarships have been awarded as under:—

The Hughlings Prize: To No. 225

The Venayekrao Jugonnathji Sunkersett Prize: To No. 999.

The Varjivandas Madahvdas Sanskrit Scholarship: To No. 999.

The Sir Frank Souter Scholarships: To Nos. 449 and 490.

The Wordsworth Scholarship and Prize: To No. 999.

The Gangabai Bhat Scholarship: To No. 869.

The Bai Dayacore Morarbhoy Vijbhukandas Sanskrit Scholarship: To No. 2278.

The Framji Sorabji Bhavnagri Scholarship: To No. 632.

The Rao Bahadur Parvatishankar Manishankar Dave Scholarship To No. 1382.

The Ibrahimbhoy Rahimtulla Khoja Testimonial Scholarship: To No. 587.

The Shivchand Amarchand Talakchand Jain Literature Scholarship: To No 2106.

The Bai Jaiji Pallonji Lalcaca Scholarship: To No. 400.

The award relating to the Bhavnagar Percival Scholarship will be declared later.

The result of candidate No. 2303 is reserved.

ALIGARH 'VARSITY RESULTS

Lady Students Score Big Success In All Examinations

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALIGARH, June 4.

The Aligarh Muslim University results have been declared and reveal astounding success of lady candidates who appeared from the Muslim Girls College Aligarh.

In the matriculation, the first position in the University has been secured by Miss Tahira Butt and the second place too has been secured by a girl student, Miss Birjees Abdullah. Outt of 11 girls who appeared all have passed, 2 in First Class and the rest in Second Class.

In the Intermediate all the six girls have passed in the Second Class except one who is in First Class.

The College is only upto the Intermediate Standard but one lady has passed the B. A. examination as a private candidate.

On the whole the results show a low percentage of passes and the marking seems to have been very strict.

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Energising Vitamins Give You New Joy in Life.

Now! Vigorous energy and vitality, radiant health and renewed strength, steady nerves and good spirits! All these are possible for run down, listless, irritable men and women who have lost the power to enjoy life's pleasures to the full. They are simply suffering from Vitamin deficiency which can be quickly put right by taking two, tiny, tasteless vitamin tablets after meals.

Clotabs, these little energisers are called and they're made from Halibut Liver Oil, one of the richest known sources of revitalising vitamins in the world. Rich in Vitamin A which floods the system with new energy, builds up the body, and puts pounds of flesh on bare bones. Rich in Vitamin D—the sunshine vitamin—so good for women weakened by lack of outdoor exercise and adverse effects of this climate. They work wonders. One lady who was 'always tired' writes to say she has gained new energy and strength. One man who was thoroughly 'run down' found immediate improvement. Clotabs will do the same for you. Get a bottle from your Chemist or Store to-day and in a week or so you will be a new being, radiant with the joy of living. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

Small bottle sent V.P.P. Re. 1|10, large bottle V.P.P. Rs. 3|-.

PEON'S SERIOUS OFFENCE

Stole Stamps And Forged Numbers On Share Certificates

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Though the amount involved is small, the charge is serious" observed Mr. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, in convicting and sentencing Ganapat Narain, a peon in the firm of I. P. Shroff, Sharebrokers, for an aggregate term of two months imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo imprisonment for two more months.

It was stated that on March 6 last, Ganapat was sent to the Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., with thirty shares to be transferred to another holder. After a fortnight, he was again sent to the same company with sixty more shares.

Sometime later, it was found that Ganapat had changed the figures 30 into 20 and 60 into 50 and removed revenue stamps worth about Rs. 30 from the shares and sold them.

Accused pleaded not guilty to the charge, but was sentenced as stated.

TWO CHARGED WITH THEFT

Sequel To House Breaking And Robbery At Aga Khan Building

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Ibranim Karim and Yasimkhan, arrested on suspicion in connection with a case of theft and house-breaking by night at Agah Khan Building, Haines Road, were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day:—

The investigating officer in applying for remand into custody of the second accused, stated that he was once arrested on the same charge but subsequently released and discharged.

The Magistrate, therefore, ordered the second to be released in a bail of Rs. 300.

The first accused was ordered to be remanded into police custody for a period of seven days, to enable the police to complete their inquiries. The police stated that there was sufficient evidence to prove the charges.

The house of the complainant, it will be recalled, was broken into on May 7, when the accused were alleged to have got off with gold and silver ornament valued at Rs. 318.

G. K. U. TO ORGANISE VOLUNTEER CORPS

Move For Collecting Subscriptions And Keeping Order At Meetings

A meeting of Mill Workers was held on Tuesday evening at Kala Chowki Maidan under the auspices of the G. K. U. when Mr. Kasle presided.

Mr. Alwe exhorted the workers to have a strong organisation of Textile Workers and asked them to recall their strength in 1928. He further appealed to them to strengthen their Union and fight out for their immediate demands.

After Mr. Gharat's speech Mr. Sarang asked the workers to establish the leadership of the working class and fight out the millowners offensive with redoubled force. He also explained the sub-committee report of the T. U. C. and said that the presentation of the Political demands to the Provincial Government during the Strike was responsible for its failure.

Mr. Taldeoker pleaded for a strong organisation of mill worker Volunteers to collect subscriptions and to keep order at meetings. He asked all workers to enroll themselves as members of the G. K. U. and thus prepare for next election to be held under the Supervision of the T. U. C.

Mr. Kasle in his concluding speech thanked the workers for their wonderful response and asked to muster strong around the flag of the Union.

GAMBLING RAID AT GOWALIA TANK

Bombay, Wednesday.

Shanker Gopal and five others were arrested last night by the police under a gambling warrant issued by the Dy. Commissioner of, Police, Crime Branch.

It is alleged they were found accepting Sutta bets in the compound of Nana's Chowk.

Several chits bearing the figures and amounts of bets and money including marked coins were taken charge of during the time of search.

They were produced to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, who ordered them to be bailed out till the 12th.

COLLECTED Rs. 9,000 FOR HIMSELF

Police Prosecutor Makes Serious Charge Against Director Of American Cotton Exchange

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Sensational allegations were made at the Esplanade Court today by the Police Prosecutor against Chimanlal Purshottam, Mg: Director of the American Cotton Exchange, Ltd., who was arrested in April last, following a police raid under a Gambling Warrant.

The Police Prosecutor stated that Chimanlal was the 'Major Domo', so to say, of the whole gambling being conducted under the cloak of cotton Exchange.

He collected an amount of Rs. 9,000 from different members and used it for himself. He also got himself appointed as the Mg: Director of the Exchange on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem.

In fact no business was being done in cotton there, but the members were simply gambling.

The Court rose for lunch when the Prosecutor was describing the locaton etc., of the building in which the Exchange is having its offices.

RAID IN SAYANI ST.

Police Swoop On Den After Sending Bogus Punter With Marked Coins

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On receipt of information the police who watched an alleged gambling den in Sayani Road raided the place on Tuesday night after sending a bogus punter in advance. A marked coin, sutta chits and books were seized.

Anant Raipo, Swaju Prasad Potandin, Nankin Nidha and Kanpanna Chinnamma were arrested under the Gambling Act and remanded to custody till the 12th instant by Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

TWO MORE ARRESTS

Two more suspects, Dhondu Laxman and Lakharam Rama, were arrested on Tuesday night under a gambling warrant by the Delisle Road Police and produced before Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Dadar, this morning.

They have been remanded to custody till the 12th pending further enquiries.

PAN SHOP RAIDED

Police Arrest Three And Seize Sutta Slips

Bombay, Wednesday.

As sequel to a gambling raid carried out in a pan-shop at the Junction of Nagdevi Street and Masjid Bunder Road on Tuesday, Shivdersan Sukhdev and two others were arrested by the police on recovery of slips bearing "sutta" figures and cash.

Shivdersan and two others were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day. The first accused was ordered to be remanded into custody and the other two to be released on bail.

The pan-shop was stated to be attached to the Badshah Cold Drink House.

THREE ARRESTED IN HAINES ROAD RAID

Bombay, Wednesday.

Marked coins and other implements of gaming were stated to have been recovered by the police, following a raid on an alleged gambling den on the ground floor of a building at Haines Road yesterday.

Ramchandra Sakharam and two others were arrested by the police and were placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day. They were ordered to be released on bail by the Magistrate.

MERCHANTS DUPED?

Bombay, Wednesday.

That Somanath Samaldas cheated two merchants of twelve bales of cotton and five cases of silk yarn collectively valued at Rs. 5,921 between March 19 and March 22, was the story narrated by the Pydhoni Police, to-day, in applying for remand into custody of the accused, before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Gulamalli Samsuddin having his 'pedhi' at Kohlsa Mohalla was alleged to have been approached by the accused on March 22 and received 12 bales of cotton for which the accused promised to pay subsequently.

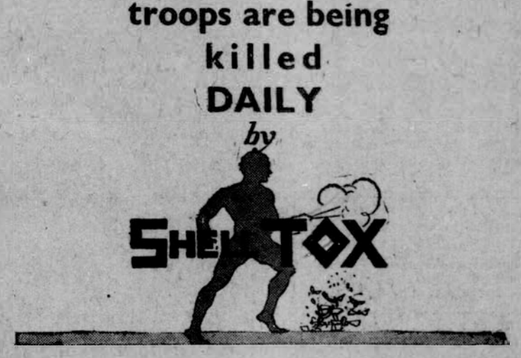
When the Mehta was sent to recover the money, the accused is said to have put him off. On March 19, the accused went to the 'pedhi' of Ratilal Dayabhai with a similar promise. Here too the complainant, is stated to have shared the same fate.

The accused, then, is alleged to have pledged several goods and cases of silk yarn with a Marwari after which he disappeared. He was arrested by the police on Tuesday, when property valued at Rs. 5,921 is stated to have been recovered by them.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 1,000 or in default to be remanded into custody for a period of 14 days, pending further inquiries.

SHELLTOX KILLS ALL INSECTS

The Minister for War is asked if the Government are aware that thousands of troops are being killed DAILY by



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(Incorporated in Travancore 1912.)

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With a net work of branches and Agencies established in all important towns on the West Coast, South India and Ceylon, the Bank affords unique banking facilities to businessmen and the investing public.

All kinds of banking business undertaken

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Managing Director.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
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Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. M. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

SOCCER SHOTS

Charity Matches In Aid Of Baluchistan Sufferers

(By "Whistle")

HARWOOD LEAGUE STARTS

The Harwood League Season commenced on the Cooperage on Saturday last when the Durham Light Infantry from Colaba tried conclusions with the 3rd Field Brigade, R. A., from Kirkee. The contest did not prove to be as thrilling and exhilarating as might have been expected from two teams of the top notch class. The reason may be attributed to the hardness of the ground which though it looked like a green velvet carpet, was in fact too fast and flighty for the booted players. The heat of the day added to their discomfort and uneasiness. Notwithstanding, the game was fairly interesting and gave promise of better things to come as the season advances.

AN INCONCLUSIVE MATCH

With the attack strong on the one hand and the defence stubborn on the other, it was to be expected that the fight would end inconclusively. The Durhams showed a well-knit team work in the attacking line which was a source of constant worry to the Artillery defenders. Were the Colaba quintette a little more accurate in the target shooting or if the Kirkee custodian and full backs slightly loose in their tackling and clearances the Infantrymen would have emerged victorious by a substantial margin. But then, I am doing an injustice to the Gunners. Their forwards were not growing cold feet, as it were, when their citadel was being bombarded by their opponents. They had a fair share of the exchanges, too. Only the ball refused to enter the net despite repeated efforts in that direction. The match ended with the score-sheet blank.

BOMBAY CITY'S BAD LUCK

The encounter between the Kirkee Gunners and Bombay City on Monday turned out to be a fairly well-contested affair. For some reason or other the City could not produce their full strength that day. And from the initial whirlwind campaign which the Artillerymen set out against them, it looked as if they were destined for a severe tanning at the hands of the men from Kirkee. Herbert Lynn, the old custom goalkeeper, effected several miraculous saves and staved off the evil tide. Before ten minutes had elapsed, the City players found their balance and gave the other side several anxious moments. An infringement of the handling code in the Gunners' fatal area, gave the City a golden chance to break ahead. But Victor Thompson who took the spot-kick, shot far wide of the mark.

REGRETTABLE SLACKNESS.

I wish the opportunity was given to Dadoo who is the Surest marksman in the side of hit the ball's eye. However that was not to be. For the rest of the period it was keen struggle for supremacy between the two contending parties. The City had certainly a larger share of the attack than their antagonists. Had the local leader worked his flanks more frequently, instead of restricting the play between the inside players, the Gunners might have been overwhelmed to submission. As it was, the City found the opposite fortress impregnable. The Artillerymen on the other hand, were lucky to catch Referee Birchnell napping, and Goddard their centre-forward, notched the winning goal from a clear offside position. What struck me most was that one of the linesmen who were supposed to be helping the referee in such cases, was vegetating at the other end of the field. The linesman in question, Thynne is his name, I believe, was wearing a referee's badge. The B. R. A. should polish him up a bit. The City had no time to retrieve the position and they lost by the only goal of the day.

"THE MIGHTY ATOMS" OVERWHELMED

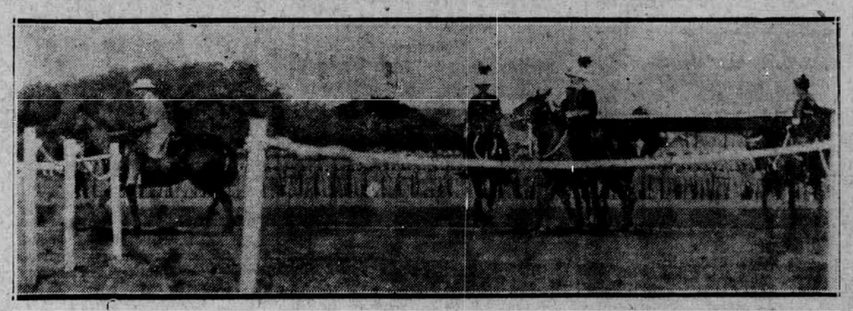
Tuesday's match between the "Mihty Atoms of Waudby Road" —I mean the Bombay Gymkhana —and the Somerset Light Infantry from Poona, ended in a convincing victory for the latter to the tune of 4 goals to 1. The Civilians played like a patched up team, with little cohesion or understanding between them. The chief weakness lay in their centre-half, Murray, who in contrast with his vis-a-vis was a perfect passenger throughout. But for the splending goal-keeping of Eddens the Gymkhana might have lost by a much bigger margin. The Infantrymen showed excellent combination and both in offence and defence evinced a marked superiority over the rest of the combating sides. I should not be surprised if they carry away the "Advocate of India" Cup to Poona this year.

W. I. F. A'S AID TO 'QUAKE STRICKEN

It is gratifying to note that the sportsmen of Bombay are one of the first to respond to the call of the Mayor to help the people of Baluchistan who have been rendered destitute by the calamitous earthquake which has just overtaken them. The W. I. F. A. has decided to make over the total proceeds of the next Saturday's Harwood League Match between the Durham Light Infantry and the last year's holders, the Royal Artillery from Colaba to the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund. This will undoubtedly be one of the best engagements of the League Season. To add to it, the call of suffering humanity, will, I am sure, draw all the sportsmen of the City to make it a great financial success.

I. F. L'S CHARITY MATCH ON SUNDAY?

I understand that the President of the Indian Football League has taken up the question earnestly. Most likely there will be a charity match in aid of the Baluchistan sufferers on the Bengal Club ground at Parel on Sunday next. It is possible that the League matches fixed for that day will be postponed to a later date and a special match arranged for the occasion. There is a proposal that Bombay City, the Nadkarni Cup holders, should be pitted against an Eleven selected from the rest of the Indian League teams. It will certainly be a very interesting engagement and is sure to attract all soccer lovers from the northern part of the City. I am told that a definite announcement in this respect will be made to-morrow. I hope that all the sportsmen of the City will muster strong in these two matches and help the Fund substantially.



The Governor of Bombay (extreme right) arriving at the Poona Race Course to attend the King's Birthday Parade on Monday morning.

COLES WINS EMPIRE TITLE

Scores Record Number Of Points, Beating Previous Best Total By 541

LONDON, June 4.

The following is the result of the Empire Billiards Championship:

Coles 4,155.

Krishna Deb 1,562.

Coles has thus won the Empire title.

Coles had four victories and no defeats, Moghie three victories and one defeat. Edwards two victories and two defeats, Fenning one victory and Krishna Deb no victory.

Coles has set up another record, his aggregate total beating the previous best of Parlee by 541 points. He has also equalled the achievements of Lee Earlam by winning the English Empire titles.—Reuter.

OLYMPIC SWIMMING

Programme For Heats

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Swimming which commences from to-day (Wednesday) has attracted excellent entries and the heats of the different events will be decided on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next and the finals on Saturday, June 8 and Sunday, June 9.

The following is the programme for the Heats:—

THURSDAY'S RACE.

6-30 p.m. at Back Bay Baths:—50 metres Free Style, for schoolboys; 50 metres Free Style for men; 400 metres Free Style for men; 100 metres breast-stroke for men.

FRIDAY.

6-30 p.m. at Back Bay Baths:—100 metres Free Style, for men; 100 metres Back-Stroke for men; 200 metres Free Style for men; Waterpolo Semi-final: Cathedral Old Boys vs. European Waterpolo Association.

At the Victoria Bath:—Diving, Men-Finals.

DURHAM L. I. WINS IN HARWOOD LEAGUE MATCH

Wednesday's Football match of the Harwood League between Durham L. I. and Staff and Departmental showed some real football. The Durhams carried the day with two goals against nil.

The Durhams as a team displayed an alround game with neat passing and kicking to their credit.

THE SCORE.

DURHAMS LIGHT INFANTRY 2 goals.

STAFFS AND DEPARTMENTAL Nil.

COMPOSITION OF TEAMS.

DURHAMS L. I.—Gray; McAlee, Harrison; Kelly, Worthy, Flannery; McKenzie, Davies, Scurfield, Fulton, Delmer.

STAFF AND DEPARTMENTAL.—Henitt; Pope, Pomfrett; Appleby, Cooper, Stones; Anthony, Bunker, Turner, Lt. Holmes, Nash.

REFEREE: Gilbert.

LINESMEN: Womble and Birchnell.

To-morrow's Fixtures

SOMERSET VS. BOMBAY CITY. 6 p.m.

KING'S BIRTHDAY

Bombay Governor's Greetings

The following message was sent by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to His Majesty the King Emperor:—

"On the happy occasion of Your Majesty's birthday I beg respectfully to tender to Your Majesty the loyal and devoted congratulations of the Government and peoples of the Bombay Presidency."

KING'S REPLY

His Majesty replied:—

"It has given me much pleasure to receive the message of good wishes which you have addressed to me on behalf of the Government and people of the Bombay Presidency on the occasion of my birthday and I shall be glad if you will express to them my heartfelt thanks."

Cotton Exchnge Or Common Gaming House?

Prosecution Allegations Against Chimanlal Purshottam In Raid Case

Sensational allegations were made at the Esplanade Court today by the Police Prosecutor against Chimanlal Purshottam, Mg: Director of the American Cotton Exchange, Ltd., who was arrested in April last, following a police raid.

The charge against Chimanlal Purshottam was that he conducted a common gaming house and aided and abetted more than ten people in gaming.

The case against him was taken up separately, and the cases against the others were postponed to Wednesday next.

The Police Prosecutor stated that Chimanlal was the 'Major Domo,' so to say, of the whole gambling being conducted under the cloak of Cotton Exchange.

He collected an amount of Rs. 19,000 from different members and used it for himself. He also got himself appointed as the Mg: Director of the Exchange on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem.

In fact no business was being done in cotton there, but the members were simply gambling. The members of the Exchange betted on the rise and fall of the New York Cotton prices.

Describing the location of the Exchange, the Police prosecutor said that there was an open space bounded on three sides by three buildings, while on the fourth side there was a narrow passage leading to the Sheikh Memon Street. At the entrance of that passage there was a sign-board with the words "Gangadhar Hall" written thereon. The open space is ringed by Iron bars. The three storeyed buildings on either side of the open space contain "Pedis" on the ground floor and bets were laid in the open space as well as in the "Pedis."

The accused, said the prosecutor, was responsible for getting the "American Cotton Exchange" registered on February 20, 1932 and he was appointed the Secretary and Treasurer of the Company. He became the Managing Director on December 5 last.

An amount of Rs. 200 was to be paid by each member of the Exchange by instalments and bets were laid both amongst members and "customers," a very comprehensive term, constituting all those, who paid four annas. According to the registers seized by the police, an amount of Rs. 19,000 was collected by way of membership fees.

Concluding, the Police prosecutor said that besides the accused, who was prime organiser and mover of the whole show, there must have some more brains working behind the scenes.

SUB-INSPECTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Sub-inspector Gawde, who conducted the raid, was the first prosecution witness to be examined.

He stated that on April 8, he sent three punters to lay bets at the American Cotton Exchange and on receipt of their reports, he got a warrant issued by the Deputy Commissioner of Police and raided the premises.

12 men were arrested in the ring, 36 in the right hand hall, ground floor, 49 in the left hand hall, 15 on the left hand first ficor, 91 on the right hand first floor and 9 including Chimanlal Purshottam in the office of the Exchange on the 2nd floor of the building.

Further hearing was adjourned.

WHAT JOURNALISM MEANS IN INDIA

Rajen Babu Opens "Lokashakti" Mandir In Poona

(From A Correspondent).

POONA, June 5.

"Journalism in India is not as yet a lucrative profession wherefore nothing but self-sacrifice and arduous love for the cause can help you to succeed in your undertaking. But journalistic enterprise must be undertaken since it is the only means for bringing about a change in the hearts and opinions of the public which is an essential part of our propaganda work.

"I sincerely wish success to the "Lokashakti" journal and declare open the "Lokashakti Mandir".

With these words Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, opened this morning the Lokashakti Mandir building built by the Rashtriya Vichar Prasarak Mandal, which recently started the "Lokashakti" a Congress biweekly, in Poona.

Prominent leaders, Journalists and citizens of all shades of opinion attended.

Hyderabad Corporation And Nizam's Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 5.

The select committee of the Hyderabad Corporation at its meeting yesterday morning discussed the programme of Nizam's Silver Jubilee. The estimate of expenses run to Rs. 16,000. The amount will be collected by subscriptions.

States' People's Conference Working Committee

An emergency meeting of the Working Committee of the Indian States' People's Conference will be held next Sunday (the 9th inst.) in the office of the Conference at 3 p.m. to consider the situation created by the recent happenings in Sikar, Jaipur State, and other matters placed before the Committee by the Secretaries of the Conference.

SIKH UNITY DAY ON JUNE 16

Lahore Conference's Efforts To Ward Off Ladies' Fast

LAHORE, June 5.

The grim resolve of the 40 Sikh ladies to fast unto death and the present 'impasse in the Sikh community formed the subject of discussion at the Sikh All Parties Conference, held at Lahore under the auspices of the Gurunanak All Parties Committee, Sardar Kartar Singh, presiding. After two days' deliberations, the Conference resolved to appeal to both Sikh parties to settle their differences without further delay.

The conference also appealed to all Sampardais and Jathas, Gurudwara Committees and Singh Sabhas, to celebrate June 16 as the Unity Day.

The Conference further adopted a resolution requesting the Press not to publish anything that would accentuate the present party spirit among the Sikhs.—United Press.

TRAVANCORE PRESS LAW

Maharaja Passes Regulation

TRIVANDRUM, June 5.

Changes in the Travancore press law have now been announced by a Gazette Extraordinary which publishes the amending regulation. The new regulation has been passed by the Maharaja yesterday.—A.P.

OKHA PORT NEWS

OKHA PORT, June 5.

The Port Officer, Okha Port wires as follows: S.S. "Baron Pentland" of Line Baron arrived at Port Okha on the 30th May for loading salt.—A.P.

AIR MAIL TO CROYDON

KARACHI, June 5.

The Air Mail for Croydon left at 11-20 this morning. The air mail which left Calcutta and Delhi on the 28th May and Karachi on the 29th May arrived in London on the 3rd June according to schedule.—A.P.

INDIAN SOCIAL CLUB IN LONDON

A New Move To Denationalise It

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, May 28.

(By Air Mail).

We have heard a lot about the Indian Social Club and the various changes that have taken place in its policy and outlook during the last few years.

This Club (The Indian Social Club of London) was originally started by purely Nationalist Indians under the chairmanship of Mr. J. M. Parikh, a barrister, who was once the right hand of Dadabhoy Nowroji in London. In a short time, Mr. Parikh was induced to resign and the chairmanship was entrusted in the safe hands of the Tory ex-M.P., the late Sir Muncherjee Bhawnagree. The Club began to flourish. While the young Indian generation in London was dissatisfied with it, the Indian aristocrats enthusiastically filled its ranks. Over a dozen Indian Rajahs and Princes made generous donations and even joined as Life Members. The Club functioned as a gathering of India's aristocracy in London. Some members of the India office and various Secretaries of State of India were among the guests of honour and as Indians themselves are "poor singers" very often hired professional singers were engaged to sing the whole of the National Anthem when the chairman, Sir Muncherjee Bhawnagree, would propose the Toast of His Majesty the King.

Though it was stated that the Club was to be kept out of politics, it was practically used as a kind of free-hold property for social amenities and arena for Conservative politics of its late President and nationalist politics were completely banned. Such a policy soon brought its own end. The Club not only changed its President but even changed its rules It decided to elect a new president from Indian residents every year. India got the first place in the list of Toasts. Arising out of various incidents, the India Office officials refused to attend the Club functions nor did the Committee of the Club persuade them to attend them. For a time, the Indian Princes and many of the Indian aristocrats held aloof and abstained from attending the Club dinners though the funds subscribed by them to the Club remained the property of the Club. To-day the Club has over £1,200 in trust as a Building Fund.

As I reported recently, the Club has now taken a permanent room in a central locality, like the Whitehall, where it has become a meeting place on social grounds for Indian residents and Indian students in London. Suddenly at this stage a somewhat mysterious movement is set on foot. Among the Club members themselves, I notice, there has been a section which is hankering for the revival of the ascendency of Indian aristocracy in the affairs of the Club. This section feels that whereas all and sundry celebrated the King's Silver Jubilee in some form or other, residents in London dared not do so through the Indian Social Club in the name of the Club as other members of the Dominions did. Somehow or other several well-to-do members of the Club Committee have, it is painful to observe, cooled down in their zeal for keeping up the Club as a popular centre and consequently when Sir Manubhai Mehta, the Prime Minister of Bikaner, and one of the Life Members of the Club, performed the inaugural ceremony of the new premises of the Club, the attendance was rather meagre.

Indian Maharajahs and Princes when properly approached in the past had paid Life membership subscriptions or made handsome donations and now some of the leading members of Club are engaged in organising themselves separately and are appealing to Indian aristocracy to raise funds for some new and unknown Indian organisation. There is a strong feeling that there is a concealed move behind this new move to absorb the Indian Social Club into the new organisation and thus once again to destroy its democratic and nationalist character. No open circular or invitation has been issued, nor information is given as to who originated the idea of the new move. However, a group of people met together in consultation with the High Commissioner for India in his office. What transpired at the first meeting held in the offices of the Indian High Commissioner is a guarded secret But it appears to me that the three tailors of Tooly Street who met there have decided to form an all-India Club in spite of the existing all India Social Club, which has a 22-years history behind it. The other idea is that the High Commissioner for India shall be the permanent and ex-Officio President of the proposed Club and that some of the Indian officials of the High Commissioner's office shall be found places on the Committee. The outward excuse is that there are similar clubs in London for Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders under the presidency of their High Commissioners.

However, these Indian gentlemen who are enthusiastic to ask the High Commissioner for India to be the president of the proposed club conveniently forget that the High Commissioners for the Dominions are elected by popularly elected peoples' Government whereas the High Commissioner for India is appointed by the Government of India which is under no popular control. Secondly, the Dominion High Commissioners are well-known Parliamentarians who for twenty or thirty years of public life had offered themselves to the people for popular elections and are trusted by the people at large. The High Commissioners for India so far have been persons who have never offered themselves in India for any popular election and who have never proved to enjoy the trust of the people of their own province in India. The Chairmanship of the Indian High Commissioner of an Indian Club is therefore literally nothing else but the dictatorship of a Government official and it is a deception and an illusion to compare this position with the position of the Dominion Clubs.

I am told that in connection with the raising of the funds of the proposed new club there will be no general public appeal made for donations but certain Indian States Officials and Maharajahs will be approached to subscribe handsomely. No one knows of the preparatory ground work done behind the scene but this much is certain that nothing can be easier than for an official influence to be exercised over the Maharajahs to give money to an Indian Club with all kinds of conditions attached to the donation. So we are propared in London to see yet another strange transformation of the Indian Social Club. That is possible if secret diplomacy succeeds right through.

In fairness to Mr. R. S. Nehra, the Indian solicitor, who recently advocated in the Indian press before his departure for London, the establishment of a non-political Indian Social Club to bring together all Indian residents, it must be stated that even he has been kept in the dark as are several other prominent Indians in connection with the present doubtful move of some interested Indians.

ALLEGED CYCLE THIEF REMANDED

Recently cycle thefts have become a common occurence and a few cases are already before Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate.

Another suspect in a cycle theft case named Ragunath who was arrested near the Dadar B. B. & C.I. Railway station during the early hours of this morning was produced before Mr. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, and remanded till the 10th instant, pending further enquiries.

CIVIC ADDRESSES GALORE TO CONGRESS PRESIDENT

Rajen Babu's Crowded Programme In Thana District

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, June 4.

The Congress President concluded to-day his tour of the Thana district in the northern division of the Maharashtra province.

After paying visits to Palghar and Dahanu yesterday evening, Babu Rajendra Prasad came to Bhiwandi this morning at about 10-15.

The Bhiwandi Municipality and the Bhiwandi Taluka Local Board presented addresses of welcome to the Congress President. The former was read by Mr. Trimbak Raoji Pradhan and the latter by Mr. Parashram Ramnarayan Sheth. Each had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25, towards its expenditure. The local Congress Committee's address was presented by Mr. Dhamankar. A purse of Rs. 150 was handed over to Rajen Babu.

Babu Rajendra Prasad then motored to Thana and dined at Gandhi Ashram, managed by Swami Anand, and took rest in the afternoon. At about 4 p.m. Babu Rajendra Prasad visited Ghansholi, a stronghold of Congress movement, about seven miles from Thana on the Badlapur Road.

The President returned to Thana and opened the local Khadi Bhandar. Then he had informal talks with the Congress workers.

THANA MUNICIPAL ADDRESS.

At the Krida Bhuwan here the Congress President was the recipient of addresses of welcome by the Thana Municipality, which stressed the need of capturing legislatures, and by the Thana District Local Board. The civic address was read by Mr. S. M. Abhyankar, the Municipal Vice-president. The Local Board's address was read by the president Khan Bahadur A. A. Divkar. The District Local Board decided to present an address at its meeting held this very afternoon by 18 votes against two. Mr. D. M. Damle, the president of the Salsette Taluka Congress Committee, paid glowing tributes to Babu Rajendra Prasad and handed over a purse of Rs. 501 being the amount subscribed locally.

Rajen Babu then left Thana for Chinchwad.

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation

If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.

And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you. If your chemist is out, write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 5, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-al-avval 4, 1354
Parsi: Deh 3, 1304
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 14m.
High Tide: 2-46; 15-27
Low Tide: 8-21; 21-55
S S 'Cathay' with English mails of May 23 due at 3 p.m.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Somerset L. I. v. Bombay City, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 7.

Harwood League (First Division): Bombay Gymkhana vs. Staff and Deptl., Cooperage, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 8

S S 'Mongolia' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): Durhams vs. R. A. (Colaba), Cooperage, 6 p.m.

MONDAY, June 10.

University Senate, 1 p.m.
Results of B. A. Examination, University Buildings, 3 p.m.
Harwood League (First Division): 3rd Fd. Bde. vs. Bombay Gymkhana, Cooperage, 6 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

PATHE—"Les Miserables" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"West Point of the Air" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Sweet Music" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Chandrasena" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pyara Dushman" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Broken Heart" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kalkoot" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—Do-Ghadi-ki-Moj" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"Noor-e-Yaman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROXY—"Ghar-Jamai" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Oh Daddy." Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"It happened in New York" Time as usual.
PALACE—"Lives of a Bengal Lancer" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Circus Clown." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Alavi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 10-0 a.m. on Friday.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ.

Brahmasri S. Vadiraja Bhagavathar, of Kumbakonam will perform the ninth 'Harikatha Kalakshepam' of the Ramayana Series on 'Vibhishana Saranagathi' at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday), in the Samaj premises.

JUBILEE COMMITTEE MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the General Committee of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations' Committee, Bombay in the committee room of the office at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday),.

RAILWAY PASS FOUND.

A railway pass from Kurla to Dadar has been found. The owner should see the Manager, National Institute of Commerce and Industry, opposite Dadar B.B. and C.I. Railway Station any time morning or evening.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 P.M.
RUDY VALLEE—ANN DVORAK
in WARNER BROS.' musical
"SWEET MUSIC"
9 STARS—6 SONGS
2 BANDS—200 GIRLS
NEXT SATURDAY
BARONESS ORZCY'S famous novel—
"THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL"
You enjoyed the book—you will be thrilled by the film!

THE REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WALLACE BEERY
in his greatest hit
"WEST POINT OF THE AIR"
Heart-grasping drama of a father's devotion
NEXT SATURDAY
"THE CASINO MURDER CASE"
Sharpen your detective wits!

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music—(Urdu Songs.) 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Lunch Hour Selection. A Viennese Programme. 2-0 p.m. Close down. 5-30 p.m. European Programme. Relay of Music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. European Programme. Symphony Concert. The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra. 7-30 p.m. Book Talk. By Mary Grant. 7-45 p.m. Eddie Cantor with Primo Scala's Accordion Band. (Rex Records). 8-15 p.m. Interval. European Programme. 8-45 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9-0 p.m. Indian Programme, and General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. Recitations from Holy Koran. By Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar 9-30 p.m. Light Classical Music by Mrs. Shrimatibai Narvekar. Accompanied by Abdul Majid Khan—(Sarangi) 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. The Central Band of H. M. Royal Air Force, conducted by Flight-Lieut. R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O., Director of Music, Royal Air Force. Relayed from the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge. 8-10 p.m. Talk: "Freedom." 8-30 p.m. Light Programme. 9-15 p.m. An Organ Recital by Philip Taylor, relayed from the Town Hall, Cheltenham. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

QURANIC SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of Quranic Society Mr. Shamshuzaman and Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim Khan will deliver lectures on Quran at Shanti Bhawan (lower floor) opposite Dadar Station (G.I.P.R.) from 10 a.m. to 12 a.m. on Sunday (9th June).

A KURLA NUISANCE.

A Kurla correspondent writes:—"In Kurla, there is a large number of farmers. Most of them have got bullocks and cows. In spite of the people having stables attached to their dwelling houses, they tie bullocks or cows on the public passage, leaving very little space for pedestrians to pass. The animals are kept there from sunset to sunrise. The passersby have to go through the lanes with great difficulty, as they are afraid of the bull's kick or a buck. Will the Municipal authorities take immediate steps to stop this nuisance".

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines' s.s. President Johnson V-16 left Singapore on the 4th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 13th instant and sail again on the 14th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Singapore Maru" left Miike on June 3 and is due to arrive in Bombay on June 26.

DADAR INDUSTRIAL CLASSES.

Daily classes to train students in different arts and handicrafts will be conducted in the office rooms and articles prepared by them will be sold and orders booked from the public to manufacture them according to their taste. A separate class for ladies is also arranged.

For further details, enquiries should be made to the Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Dadar Industrial Home.

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL
RE-OPENS after the vacation TO-MORROW Friday at 10-30 A.M. and closes at 1 P.M. for the day.

COULD NOT SLEEP FOR NEURITIS
Thought She Was Crippled for Life
"ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE" RELIEF FROM KRUSCHEN

This woman suffered so much from neuritis that she could not sleep at night. Other sufferers will be interested in this letter describing her experiences:—

"Some years ago I had most terrible neuritis in both arms. At night I turned from side to side without sleep. I tried outward applications and took tablets, without any good results. Then my right hand got so stiff I couldn't bend it. Next my left foot got so bad I couldn't get out of bed. So I had to have the doctor and give up work. I thought I was crippled for life. He told me quite casually to take a little salts every morning. I tried a small dose of Kruschen Salts regularly, and the remarkable difference it made in a few weeks was almost unbelievable. Needless to say I have continued it ever since."—(Miss) E. W. B.

Neuritis, like rheumatism and sciatica, is caused by deposits of needle-pointed flint-hard, uric acid crystals which pierce the nerves and cause those stabbing pains. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients of Kruschen assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

NOTICES TO BE SERVED ON LANDLORDS

"Insanitary Conditions In Bhatwadi"

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation at its meeting on Wednesday afternoon approved of the Municipal Commissioner's proposal to serve notices on the owners of premises in the private street, known as Bhatwadi 1st Lane, off Girgaum Road, requiring them to "level, lay cement concrete surface on, drain and light it at their cost" as the street was in a "very cut up and insanitary condition."

The Committee approved of an expenditure of Rs. 7,316 to be spent for the purpose, if the owners failed to comply with the requisition.

An additional Budget grant of Rs. 500 for the payment of honorarium to the retired Curator of the Victoria and Albert Museum was sanctioned by the Committee only for the year.

Mr. A. P. Sabawalla opposed the grant on the ground that the principle involved, was wrong. He suggested the appointment, on full salary of a Curator.

After some discussion the Committee sanctioned the grant only for the current year.

A sum of Rs. 200 to meet the cost of putting up inscriptions in Marathi, Gujarati, and Urdu on the exhibits in the Victoria and Albert Museum was granted by the Committee.

INCREASE IN LIVE BIRTHS IN CITY

Cholera & Plague Absent: Typhoid Claims 4 Deaths

The health returns of Bombay during the 22nd week of 1935, the week ended 1st June 1935:—

The total mortality 571 was 8 less than in the last week; the death rate registered was 25.6 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 22nd week of 1934 was 468 and death rate 21.0. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1930-1934 was 477 and deathrate 20.8.

Out of total deaths, 162 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, Smallpox caused 53 attacks and 37 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 4.

The number of live births registered during the week was 651 which compares favourably with that for the 22nd week of 1934, Viz 541 and 442 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-1934).

MERCHANTS' PUBLIC MEETING

To Protest Against Municipal Commissioner's Order

A public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Hall of the Memon Chamber of Commerce (Mapla Mansion, Chakla Street) to protest against the order of the Municipal Commissioner to discontinue the Refund on Lissa Sugar from June 1, in Contravention of long standing practice

ADULTERATION OF GHEE AND BUTTER

During the week ending 1-6-1935, the following person was convicted and fined by the Municipal Court of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Mazagaon, at the Mazgaon Police court on June 1.

Mr. Padamsi Ukaria, owner and vendor of the shop at 5 Dadar Road, was convicted and fined Rs. 80 in default one month's simple imprisonment for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 88.1 per cent.

To Help 'Quake Sufferers

A public meeting of the citizens, of Vile Parle will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 7-30 a.m. (S.T.) in the Charni Building, Vile Parle to form an influential committee for organising relief for the sufferers in the Quetta earthquake.

The Afghanian Anjuman of Bombay have decided to hold a public meeting to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in Chota Kabristan when Mowlana Shaukatali and other prominent citizens of Bombay will deliver speeches.

HANSRAJ PRAGJI THACKERSEY KANYA VIDYALAYA

The Principal writes:—

This institution for Gujrati Girls has now been reorganised to provide sound education up to the Bombay University Matriculation Standard. The matriculation class has been opened and new and efficient teachers have been engaged.

Accommodation has been extended and additional sections have been opened to allow more admissions in the lower standards.

It is centrally situated in Gaiwadi, Kalbadevi Road.

Special arrangements have been made to teach Domestic science.

The institution being a charitable one, fees have been kept very low.

SHREE GAUDIYA MATH.

His Holiness Tridandi Swami B. V. Gavasti Nemi Maharaj will hold a religious discourse in Hindi on 'Duties of Mankind (II), in the Math premises at Proctor Raod, Chotani Building, to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) The discourse will be preceded and followed by Sree Nam Samkirtanam.

CITY FIRE BRIGADE VINDICATED

Coroner's Jury Holds Deaths In Md. Ali Rd. Fire Are Due To Suffocation

The grave and sensational allegations made against the City Fire Brigade during the inquest proceedings on the seven persons who perished in a fire at Mohamed Ali Road, were refuted by the Coroner's Jury on Wednesday in their verdict.

The Jury returned the unanimous verdict that the deaths of the seven persons were caused by suffocation. By a majority of 3 to 2 the Jury absolved the City Fire Brigade of any negligence or dereliction of their duties.

"ABUSED & FISTED BY BRIGADE OFFICERS"

Witnesses Make Serious Charges Before Coroner

There was a "breeze" in the City Coroner's Court on Wednesday when a Police Inspector's application to examine Mr. Coombs, Chief of the City Fire Brigade, as his witness was refused.

Mr. Khairaz said it was an extraordinary reversal of legal procedure. His protest led to a passage-at-arms.

The Coroner's Jury visited the scene of the fire in Mohamed Ali Road on May 17 in which seven persons lost their lives.

Grave allegations of negligence and dereliction of duties against the officers of the Fire Brigade were made by several witnesses called by Mr. Khairaz representing the relatives of the deceased.

They gave a vivid description of the happenings on the eventful night and told the Coroner that they were abused and insulted.

Their entreaties to save the occupants of the third floor, they alleged, went unheeded.

Examination Of Mr. Coombs Refused

Upon the resumption of the inquest proceedings Inspector Sait told the Coroner that he intended putting Mr. N. Coombs, Chief of the Fire Brigade Staff, into the witness box.

The Coroner inquired how Mr. Coombs could be examined since he was in the position of an accused person. He refused to allow the examination of Mr. Coombs.

Mr. Khairaz expressed considerable surprise and said that in an inquiry of this nature Mr. Coombs was the most material witness since he alone was competent, as chief of the Fire Brigade, to depose to what was done by the fire brigade people to rescue the deceased persons.

Not An Accused

Coroner: But Mr. Coombs is an accused person.

Mr. Khairaz: I submit not, Sir; No allegations are made against Mr. Coombs personally of negligence or dereliction of duty.

Coroner: But you are charging the Fire Brigade people with negligence. Mr. Coombs is their chief and therefore he is in the position of an accused.

Only Competent Witness

Mr. Khairaz: It is conceivable that Mr. Coombs might say that his subordinates failed to carry out his directions, and that he himself is not personally responsible for this tragedy. Besides, he is the only competent person to refute allegations of negligence by submitting himself to cross-examination as to how far the rules laid down in the Fire Brigade Manual were observed by him and his men.

The Coroner: You lead your witnesses and establish your case of negligence. If then I find a prima facie case has been made out, I might allow the examination of Mr. Coombs.

Reversal Of Procedure

Mr. Khairaz: To ask me to lead my evidence before the police witnesses have been examined and cross-examined is I submit an extraordinary reversal of legal procedure.

The Coroner: You say this because you have no knowledge of procedure in this Court.

Mr. Khairaz: My ignorance of procedure in this Court is probably due to a lack of experience and standing. But I may respectfully submit that Your Worship is bound to follow the rules of procedure followed by other courts and allow me to cross-examine Mr. Coombs before my witnesses are put into the witness box.

Application Refused.

Coroner: I shall do that if you make out a 'prima facie' case.

Mr. Khairaz: Then I submit my cross-examination will be of no effect as Mr. Coombs will by then know my case and come prepared. I submit that, unless Mr. Coombs is forthwith put into the witness box, the entire object of this inquiry would be vitiated.

The Coroner, however, said that he would consider the matter after Mr. Khairaz had led his evidence. The application of Inspector Sait was not granted.

"Fisted And Abused"

After Sergeant Brown had given evidence as to scenes witnessed on the night of May 17, Mr. Khairaz led his witnesses.

Dharsi Bhagwanji, a speculator in gold and silver stated that he saw the fire engines arrive on the scene. He had seen persons from the first and second floor in the burning building being rescued and the inmates of the third floor crying out for help. A boy jumped down from the 3rd floor.

Witness asked a Fire Brigade Officers to hoist the ladder to the third floor but he was in turn fisted and abused.

He then gave a graphic description of what had happened after the arrival of the engines. He was not in a position to identify the officers who insulted him.

Witness Abused And Pushed

Abdul Rehman Abdul Karim an Electrician, described how the inmates of the first and second floor of the burning building were rescued.

He stated that on hearing the report of an explosion he looked out and saw the adjoining building on fire. He climbed up a drain pipe to the first floor and with the help of others rescued the residents of the first and second floor.

He came down later and was present when the Fire Engines arrived. He requested the officer-in charge of the engine which was standing on the Mohamed Ali Road to hoist the ladder up to the third floor as the inmates of the first and second floor had already been rescued.

The officer did not pay any heed to my entreaties. He then saw a "black bearded" officer-in-charge of an Engine on Memonwada Road and requested him to save the inmates of the third floor. He, however, was enraged at being told what to do, abused and pushed the witness out of the way.

No attempt was being made to save the inmates of the third floor and there was considerable excitement. Sometime later when the flames had been brought under control, he saw some dead bodies being brought down from the third floor.

No Attempt Made

In answer to the Coroner, the witness stated that there was a very large crowd present and considerable excitement prevailed.

Witness further stated that besides another person who accompanied him to request the officer to save the inmates of the third floor, he had not seen anyone else. The "Bearded" Officer told him that he had gone up in the building but found no one inside. This was about half-an-hour after their arrival on the scene.

Cries Of "Save Us"

Hassam Abba Valli, examined by Mr. Khairaz, stated that his room was on the same level as that of the room in the next building in which the persons were killed in the fire.

The window of his room overlooked the window of the room of that flat; he saw a youngman from the flat jump out of the window shouting "Save me," "Save me." I also heard cries from the third floor "Save us" "Save us."

Witness saw the officers of the Brigade climb up to the second floor. He asked the officer to come up to the third floor but the officer flashed a torch on his face and ordered him to get back into his room.

He then came down, as he saw people on the third floor were screaming for help and were moving about in the room looking for an opening to get out of the flames which were enveloping the floor.

Half-an-Hair After

Oosman Joosub Mistry another witness stated he was on the scene of the fire and heard people shouting out that there were some persons missing about on the third floor. The crowd was demanding the rescue of the inmates of the third floor.

Witness saw the Fire Engines arrive and he saw two Fire Engines hoist their ladders to the second floor and to the level of the third floor. The men started working the hoses without going into the building.

Later he saw one of the officers get on the roof and later into the third floor. Approximately this incident occurred about half an hour after the arrival of the engines.

"Obvious Duty."

Coroner: Give me a straight answer to this question. From the time Fire Brigade arrived were they doing any work or were they whiling away their time?

Witness: They were making preparations to fix the hoses and work them.

Coroner: You do not understand the routine work of Fire Brigade men?—I may not, but when the boy who fell from the third floor told the crowd that his parents were trapped in the burning room and they should be saved it was the obvious duty of the officers to save "life" first.

Mr. Khairaz: I think it is a very important explanation given by the witness which Your Worship should take down.

Examination Of Coombs

At the end of the examination of witnesses by Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz, the Coroner permitted the examination of Mr. N. Coombs, the Chief Officer of the City Fire Brigades.

Mr. Coombs stated that at 9-35 p.m. a call was registered summoning the fire brigades. He went out with the Byculla Fire Brigade and was present on the scene of the fire. He had gone up to the third floor and found the windows and door open but the intense heat prevented the entry of anyone into the third floor. The persons inside the room were virtually scorched and suffocated. Mr. Coombs explained at length the measures adopted by him to render assistance.

Searching Cross-Examination

He was then subjected to a searching cross-examination by Mr. Khairaz.

At the close of Mr. Coombs' examination, Mr. Khairaz addressed the jury. He narrated the circumstances under which the inmates of the third floor were trapped and referred in detail to the allegations made by the witnesses against the Fire Brigades. He emphasised that were it not for the lack of initiative on the part of some officers the lives could have been saved.

Coroner's Address To Jury

The Coroner in the course of his address warned the jury of accepting the story of negligence on the part of the Fire Brigade officers and asked them to accept the evidence of Mr. Coombs. He also told them that unless the jury was in a position to name or identify the officer responsible for the acts of negligence they should disregard all that had been said about the conduct of the Fire Brigade officers on the night of May 17.

The Jury then retired and brought in their verdict as stated above.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge, Theosophical Society Bombay, Mr. R. D. Karmarkar of Karachi, will deliver a public Lecture at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpaty, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. Subject:—"The Best Way Of Reading A Horoscope".

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Woes Of The Unemployed

The acuteness of unemployment among the educated classes in India may be gauged from the fact that nearly fifty graduates were present at the Karnataka Free School, Fort, on Tuesday night to apply personally for two or three part-time posts as teachers. The school authorities were able to send these people away only by saying that they would have to work there without any remuneration, merely as a labour of love.

In this connection I must refer to a common current practice which hits poor applicants for posts very hard and even unfairly. In reply to an advertisement which appeared in the papers, the writer applied for the post of a lecturer in a certain college. One of the conditions of appointment was that the selected candidate must deposit a sum of Rs. 50 with the Principal. Now one can understand security being demanded from cashiers. But when security is demanded for the post of a lecturer, one naturally suspects something. What actually happens is that after some time, the school or college closes down and with it the man who has given the security not only loses his job but also his money. There are many persons and institutions which make money in this way. Only in a few cases are the offenders brought to book, as it is not generally worth while to take criminal proceedings against them. Unemployed persons would, therefore, be well advised if they do not take up appointment under such circumstances.

Classes For Muslim Women

Arrangements are being made in Bombay to start classes for Muslim women. This move is perhaps the first of its kind in the Muslim community, having for its object the imparting of literary and cultural education—Islamic and Indian—among adult Muslim women. The association that has taken the initiative in the matter also seeks to foster and develop a true literary taste among Muslim women in the city of Bombay. Mrs. Fatimabee Shaik Mohommed Hussein, and some other prominent ladies of the community are primarily responsible for this pioneer move. The venture is to be greatly welcomed for a further reason that tuition is given free.

CITY CONGRESS NEWS

"G" Ward Congress Premises

Office of the Dadar Dist. Congress Committee is shifted in the same building (Haji Abdulla Bldg.) to the first floor, opposite Dadar Rly. station, B. B. & C.I., from 1st June 1935.

Bye-Election To The B. P. C. C.

Whereas nominations duly proposed and seconded for one seat to the B.P.C.C. from "G" Ward will be received, as already announced, at this office upto 6 p.m. on the 10th instant and the membership roll for the purpose of this bye-election shall be closed on 7th June upto 7-30 p.m. those who have taken the membership books for enrolment are hereby requested to return them in time so that no member enrolled should be deprived of his right of voting for this bye-election.

Also, all the membership-books must be returned to this office before the 13th instant, otherwise members enrolled therein will lose their right of voting at the next general election.

DADAR HINDI CLASSES.

The Hindi classes will be reopened from Saturday, the 8th instant in the office room of the Committee and will be hereafter conducted by Sjt. Mandavle.

Hindi class for male students will run from 9 to 10 p.m. on every alternate day and for ladies a separate class from 5 to 6 p.m.

PATHE
The Finest Cinema in Bombay
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
VICTOR HUGO'S IMMORTAL CLASSIC
'LES MISERABLES'
'LES MISERABLES'
2nd Part
with
M. HARRY BAUR
FRANCE'S GREATEST CHARACTER ACTOR
DO NOT MISS THIS PART
It is as great as the first.
A Pathe Picture
MADE IN FRANCE
SAT. NEXT
George Raft
Carole Lombard
IN
The greatest dancing romance
The screen has ever known.....!
"RUMBA"

Telephone No. 22621. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 223. Registered No. B-1051.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parel Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1935

THE CRY FROM QUETTA

There is no Indian so devoid of human feelings that his heart has not been rent by the horrible havoc which the earthquake has caused in Baluchistan. And there is none so devoid of human feelings that he would not fail to respond to the call, the piteous call of literally destitute humanity, to the cry of children rendered, in less than three minutes, orphans without a home, of women who have become helpless widows and of men who have lost their all. The devastation wrought in Bihar was terrible, there is no word that can describe the devastation wrought in Baluchistan. Our men, women and even little children responded in full measure to the call of humanity and patriotism then. They may not, they will not fail to do so now. And it is in this confident belief that the "Bombay Chronicle," the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have, in association decided to open, in their columns, from to-day "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund." Our readers gave cheerfully given to Bihar not only out of their generosity, but also out of their sense of patriotic duty towards their destitute brethren, their widowed sisters and to orphans who had become their own children. And we appeal to them to give as much, if not more, to Baluchistan. The prompt response that our readers gave seventeen months ago encourages us to believe that our present appeal too will not go in vain. Let them give and "give till it hurts," as Mahatma Gandhi said on a momentous occasion fifteen years ago. For, thereby they will relieve the excruciating agony of the prostrate and stricken humanity in Baluchistan.

Use Jubilee Fund

Meanwhile, in view of the urgent and imperative necessity of relief, we offer no apology for referring again to the suggestion of utilising the Jubilee Fund for the relief of distress in Baluchistan. And in this connection we cannot, but congratulate most sincerely the Nawab of Chhatari, who has had the courage—sympathy for the plight of the people of Baluchistan demands it of others, too—to represent the general feeling in the country. The Nawab Sahib's plea is as moving as it is unanswerable. "I am aware," he says, "that it (the Jubilee Fund) has been earmarked to provide relief to the sick and suffering population of the country by giving it to the Red Cross and other similar organisations. In the present distressing circumstances I think that any amount spent out of that fund for the relief of sufferers from the earthquake disaster will be the most appropriate way of utilising that money." We appeal to the Government of India and specially to the Viceroy to respond to the general wish as voiced by the Nawab of Chhatari. All that they have to do, we repeat, is to approach His Majesty, and the necessary consent, we have absolutely no doubt, will be immediately forthcoming.

Secure Maximum Co-operation

There is another matter to which, at this stage, we make only a passing reference. It relates to the attitude of the local and military authorities in Baluchistan. The Agent to the Governor-General seems to speak with two voices. With one voice he appeals—to Governors—to send medical relief. With the other—intended for non-officials—he resolutely discourages in advance every proposal to send medical aid. This is not all. The military authorities as Acharya Kripalani and Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram have wired to Mahatma Gandhi and Rajen Babu, are not allowing relief parties to enter the affected areas. These restrictions must go. Considering the character of the occasion, the Government of India must immediately see to it that political prestige complexes are not allowed to influence the work of relief. We do not propose to say more at present on this point except that it is the clear duty of all concerned, particularly the local authorities, to do everything possible to secure maximum support from the public.

Education In The Presidency

The Report on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1933-34 recently published by the Government makes interesting, though not very inspiring, reading. The education caravan of the Presidency is going on with its wonted ponderous gait, and though there is a superficially satisfactory progress to note, there is nothing to enthuse or jubilate over. The features that were marked and the problems that were set out in the earlier reports are to be found in the present report also, as prominent and unsolved as ever. The figures of progress, on analysis, only confirm the charge that is levelled against the educational system in the country, viz., that the whole structure, which is likened to an inverted pyramid, tends to become more and more too-heavy from year to year. Thus while during the period under review the number of colleges increased by three, and the number of secondary schools by twenty-six, there has been a decrease of seventy-eight in the number of primary schools in the Presidency. This position is also reflected in the percentage of increase in the number of students: while in the secondary schools the increase was 4 p.c., that in the primary schools is only 2.9 p.c.

The condition of primary education in the Presidency is far from commendable,—and indeed not even tolerable. There are as many as two thousand villages in the presidency where, although the population is over five hundred, not a single school exists. No new schemes for the expansion of primary education a voluntary basis were entertained during the year. Financial stringency is of course the oft repeated cause, and for this evil there is apparently no remedy. Meanwhile Government have graciously permitted local authorities to incur additional expenditure on the opening of new schools, provided it is needless to add, that it is met entirely from the funds at their disposal. Whether the local authorities will be more inclined to follow Government's actual practice or their unctuous precept, requires no high critical faculty to judge. Compulsory elementary education, in spite of its necessity being stressed for more than a generation now, remains at a stand-still; or worse still, for, as the report naively observes, "compulsion in most areas exists only on paper." The problem of wastage and stagnation which is the most disconcerting feature of the present system, is in as critical a condition as ever. Thus while the infant class contains nearly a third of the total number of primary students, there are hardly 17 p.c. in the first stands, and those that reach the fourth, are computed at 11.4 p.c. Absolutely nothing seems to be done during the period under review to remedy the situation, and the progress of primary education in the country is therefore largely illusory. The whole subject was discussed very ably by the Hartog Committee and various suggestions have been made since then to improve the position, and it is high time now that some effective action was taken to remove the evil.

Turning to other features of the Report, one notes with satisfaction that the education of girls has made an appreciable advance during this period. The number of girls under instruction increased by over 5 per cent, as against the increase of 2.5 per cent in the number of boys. The increase is indeed nearly two and a half times that of the previous year. It is further gratifying to observe that it is shared by all the Divisions and communities in the presidency. This is a sure index of the fact 'that conservatism and prejudice are slowly yielding.' Much leeway however, yet remains to be made in the sphere of female education, as is evident from the percentage of female students to the total population which is barely 3.05 yet, as against the 9.24 of males.

The education of intermediate and backward classes shows a welcome increase of nearly three per cent in the number of their students, and though this increase does not exactly reflect the great and earnest efforts that are being made for their uplift, it appears highly encouraging when it is remembered that there was an actual set-back only the previous year. It is hoped that the Backward classes will take advantage of the facilities that are offered to them in larger numbers henceforth. The position of secondary education remains very satisfactory from the viewpoint of the number of students or of schools. Of late, however, a feeling of uneasiness is clearly marked in the matter of curricula and the objective to be aimed at. Various suggestions are offered to improve the present position by giving a vocational bias to secondary education, but nothing seems to be done even by way of experiment in this respect. In the field of University education, a notable step was taken by the establishment of the Department of Chemical Technology. Adult Education, the importance of which cannot be gainsaid in a country where nine out of every ten persons above the age of five are illiterate, has actually deteriorated during the period. There has been a decrease of nearly thirty in the number of adult schools and there is also a serious fall among students. This is indeed highly disappointing and more sustained efforts are obviously necessary in this direction. We need only point to the example of Soviet Russia to prove what a concerted drive against mass illiteracy can achieve in the briefest span.

To sum up, the sitpation appears to us more or less static. What progress there is, is normally to be expected—and therefore largely superficial, and in some cases even illusory. No serious attempt seems to have been made during this period to tackle the various evils from which our educational system is undoubtedly suffering from the infant to the highest stage. Things appear to be moving leisurely—maintenance of the 'status quo' seems to be all the achievement to be noted. There is little of direction and less of initiative. Financial stringency, like charity, evidently covers many sins. The education status of India among the modern civilized nations is nothing but a cause for shame. What the country needs to-day is a new orientation of policy and a vigorous determination to drive out illiteracy and ignorance, in the shortest possible period.

MUST WE SLEEP?

One Doesn't See The Necessity: A Musical View

(By * * *)

If a man were disturbed in his sleep by the radio music, the simplest thing he can do is to do without sleep since he cannot possibly smother the music. Life is, philosophically at least, a problem calling for a choice between two evils according as they constitute the lesser and bigger ones: and a man in my opinion, who cannot abide his neighbour's musical taste, becomes aesthetically and socially, a nuisance, a nuisance holding out a blight for the delicate and lovely blossom of the finest and cherishable elements of human culture, its highest glory and grandeur.

Buy Bromide

The golden mean suggests itself of adaptation of course: and it is open to the sleeper to train his ill-nourished and frightful nerves to stand the metalic racket—not that the microphone could be described as that. How does he stand the motor-car electric hooter which could be so hellish, so harsh, may I inquire?

There are other and even simpler remedies:—he could take a residence in the suburbs or, if he insists on filling his healthy lungs with the soot-laden sewer-fragrant city air, let him buy a balloon (or a few tablets of bromide either) and achieve the ethereal 'nirvana.'

A Radio Utopia

In any case, what is the idea in complaining that the radio-music disturbs sleep? Don't sleep. And can one visualise a sight more vulgar, intimidating, nauseatingly disgusting, indeed, quite hopeless, than a sleeper who punctuates the musical flow next-door with a repeating snore? Perhaps one day a State department would be created to spare respectable citizens (and citizenesses) the anguish of this nui-

(Continued on Page 8)

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

The Back Stroke Of Machinery

By B. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA II.

Our fight is really a fight against the mass production which brings wealth to the rich and want to the poor. Our object is not to make the rich richer and the poor, poorer. This is the result of machinery. Take only a single example. A bag of paddy when pounded by hand yields a wage of 1 seer of rice and one anna to each of three women required for the task. Their work is hard but pleasant and not overlong. They come at 8 o'clock and clear out at 3 in the afternoon taking life easy, singing, chatting, strolling and perhaps stealing (a little rice) or munching it. Thus is each woman able to maintain her husband herself and her two children A bag of paddy then supports 3 by 4 or 12 souls. A bag of paddy yields rice which maintains 200 souls. Thus the process of pounding which yields the rice that can feed 200 stomachs, itself feeds 12 stomachs. In other words if one bag of paddy is hand-pounded, it finds occupation for 12 souls.

Contrast With A Mill

Now take a rice mill. It mills shells and hules 600 bags a day with the labour of say 40 men and the capital of one person. The forty men are equivalent to 40 by 4 or 160 members fed by the wages earned by the forty so that a rice mill, milling 600 bags a day feeds 160 souls and enriches the capitalist. If the same 600 bags had been hand pounded, it would have maintained 600 by 17 or 7,200 souls as against the 160 souls fed by the mill. There is the contrast. But where does the food of 1200—160-1040 souls go. It goes into the pocket of the mill-owner, it goes into fuel—petrol or oil or wood it goes into lubricating oil, taxes, bribes, interest on capital sunk on the machinery—costs of parts renewed, natural wear and tear over the year. Thus it enriches the rich owner here in India and replenishes the coffers of the still richer manufacturers of England, Germany and America. In the same manner we can compare the wages of cloth manufacture and the hundred and one foreign articles which we are daily using. People naturally turn round and ask whether machinery is to be boycotted and whether we can do so. It is the habit of the human mind to swing like a pendulum from one end to the other.

Paradoxical But True

When Gandhi inaugurated his cult of cottage industries and the revival of homecrafts, people derisively asked whether the single bullock-cart could run a race with a motor car. We live in an age of machinery, industrialization on rapid marches, production for export, Capitalism, search for markets, political influence, Imperialism and Militarism. The gradual ascent—or it may be, descent,—from one step to another is obvious. The west in its quest of markets has found it necessary to create colonies, dependencies, spheres of interest, spheres of influence, mandated territories and what not. Yet its search and striving has borne no abiding fruit and is taking it perilously near its doom.

Wars—the ultimate instruments of arbitrament alike in the west and the east, have proved economically disappointing. It was some time in the first decade of this century that Mr. (now Sir,) Norman Angell predicted that the victor in war would be worse placed than the vanquished. Paradoxical as the statement may look, it embodies nevertheless an eternal verity. And as if to prove the paradox, the great war of the world came in good time and hath brought its lessons home to a doubting populace.

England and France came out mightily victorious from the great European war and exacted indemnities from Germany, little profiting from the uselessness of doing so, which was discovered by Germany in regard to her reparations from France in 1871. The commodities in the form of which the reparations had to be made were such as either France was manufacturing at home or importing from England. The result was that France got her coal and machinery from Germany free. These markets were accordingly disturbed and unemployment grew, both in England and France while the German workshops were busy working day and night. The unemployment figures in London which stood at 110 lakhs immediately after the war continued to range from that figure to 27 lakhs today, costing the state 81 lakhs of rupee per diem in the form of doles or three hundred crores of rupees per annum at the present moment.

Modern Western Economy

These are the results of the organization for war or, to be brief of militarism, organisation in peace is industrialism of which militarism is the forerunner, but industrialism has proved no more profitable to England than militarism. Let us trace the facts so as to study effects of the back stroke of machinery on the economic condition of England. Ever since the invention of the steam Engine in 1783, and the application of power to various industries in the world, the West has made rapid strides in the manufacture of goods by machinery on a scale commensurate with the possibilities of exports; and having manufactured goods for export the west has gone in search of markets in the East. Now West and East can claim an equal measure of population, for between China and India alone the population comes to 75 crores as against the 75 crores of the rest of world. Again the West has been manufacturing and dumping its goods on the east. China and India have tamely submitted to the destruction of their own crafts by the import of machine made goods from Eng-

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

ANOTHER ALARM

The latest anti-Abyssinian alarm raised by Italy is in no way a departure, in kind, from the previous ones. Abyssinians, as usual, are alleged to have provoked, without any cause, or reason at all, another "incident" involving poor and innocent Italians. The present alarm is, however, more alarming in degree. At least thirty Italian subjects of Eritrea were killed when an Italian native police outpost was attacked by the Abyssinians and "some thousands of heads of cattle were also captured". We are not surprised at the enormity. For, was it not necessary for the Abyssinians to supply, in their own interests, a sanguinary background to the meeting of Italo-Abyssinian Conciliation Committee at Milan by killing and robbing "on the eve" of that meeting, as Rome itself observes with such pointed regret?

CONGRESS JUBILEE

The proposal to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress is said to be engaging the attention of the Congress President, and it is likely to be decided to hold the celebration towards the end of this year. The details of the programme will of course be decided by the Working Committee but we can be certain that it will be celebrated in a manner that will be in keeping with the prestige of India and the Congress. It is now fifty years since the Indian National Congress was founded by A. O. Hume, a benevolent English gentleman. Since then it has passed through epoch-making phases. From a mere resolution-passing assembly of educated middle class it has grown into the vast mass organization with a radical programme that it now is. More than once it has led the Indian people on through trying and heroic campaigns against the alien bureaucracy. And always it has been, through all the phases of its existence, the mouth-piece of the Indian nation and the premier political organization of the country.

A FITTING CELEBRATION

The history of the Congress is in fact the history of the political awakening in India. Its record is one of service and sacrifice in the cause of the country. In celebrating the Golden Jubilee of the Congress, therefore, we will be celebrating the Golden Jubilee of Indian nationalism. And it is only proper that it should be done on a scale and in a manner worthy of the great organization—and worthy of Indian nationalism. What we want is not a show or a tamasha, but, as Rajen Babu rightly points out, "it should take a solid and constructive form which may be of lasting benefit to the Nation." The matter will soon come before the Congress Working Committee and we can depend on them to give us the right lead. Meanwhile Congress organizations all over the country should concentrate on swelling their membership and carrying out the constructive programme of the Congress. This will be their fitting contribution towards the success of the Congress Jubilee.

WHERE ARE THEY?

The terrible calamity of Quetta has already roused universal sympathy and prompt measures are being taken by the Government and Relief organizations to render all possible help to the unfortunate victims. From all over the country have come messages of sympathy and many of the prominent public men have expressed willingness, on behalf of their organizations, to proceed to Quetta and participate in the relief operations. But conspicuous by their silence and apathy in this respect have been the so-called Muslim leaders who are never tired of beating the drum of Muslim rights. These League-Conference Knights who consider themselves the sole monopolists of Muslim interests have not yet shown any signs of awakening to the realization of their duty to the sufferers of Baluchistan, a "Muslim" Province, ever betrayed by them, yet a Muslim Province. Not that we want to import communal considerations into this national and human issue; but the lack of activity on the part of these self-styled leaders of the Muslims is undoubtedly a sad but significant commentary on their vociferous claims and pretensions

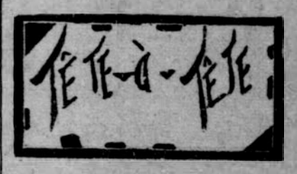
—PRESS VIEWS—

The Sikar Tragedy

Serious allegations have appeared in the Press of Jat women being dishonoured and molested and we are already of opinion that an official contradiction howsoever emphatic, on the basis of a departmental enquiry by the I. G. of Police cannot set the public mind at rest. Nor can similar assertions about the imperative necessity of firing on April 25 and subsequent steps taken by the authorities convince the public that nothing else was really practicable to enforce the authority of the State. There is another very strong reason why the whole of the Sikar administration should be thrashed out thoroughly and a comprehensive programme of reforms formulated. Jats all over India have taken the Sikar tragedy very seriously to heart and they are known to have been going about in British India enlisting sympathies of the people which are stated to be forthcoming in abundance.—"Forward"

History Repeats Itself

The grinding poverty of the masses, growing miseries of the educated middle class, Government's policy of distrust of the people as reflected in the new Constitution would materially help the spread of socialist ideas and organising the peasants and workers in opposition to the Congress exactly as Lord Curzon's and Lord Minto's policy strengthened the hands of the "Extremists." When the Socialists have gathered strength enough they will, we fear, bid for supreme control over the Congress machinery and use it for the success of the Independence movement. The Government are, of course, carefully watching the situation, and will not be slow to exploit division in the ranks of Congressmen exactly as they did when the Moderates and Extremists were struggling for supremacy over the Congress organisation. History, we fear, is about to repeat itself."—Advance."



CONGRESS FLAG OVER MUNICIPAL OFFICE

Loyalists' Move

—Lahore Paper.

We can only say "Amen!"

* * * *

"Babu Rajendra Prasad's discretion," complains Bori Bundar, "will not satisfy those who are impatient for the Congress to declare itself."

We quite appreciate our contemporary's nervous anxiety.

* * * *

Referring to critics who said: "Let India decide her own constitution." Sir Samuel Hoare asked if it was likely that if the Constituent Assembly met, it would agree about a constitution.

—Press Report.

Hence a constitution which every Constituent Assembly would agree to disagree about definitely. How British!

* * * *

"It looks," said Sir Samuel, "as if the Bill will pass."

That is our fear too.

* * * *

According to Sir Samuel, Britons have established, through the Bill "indigenous peace, liberty and justice" in a great territory of Asia.

We like that "indigenous."

But we thought that what was proudly and correctly proclaimed on behalf of the Bill was British peace, liberty and justice.

* * * *

Our "alter ego" must apologise. Abdullah Haroons, Ghaznavis, Yakubs and Shafaat Ahmads may still be wondering whether, if at all they should move in the matter of relief to Baluchistan—and quite intelligibly, for, Baluchistan has always been a ticklish affair. As a matter of fact there is no call for doing anything of the kind because "Muslim" rights are not in issue as a result of the earthquake.

But the Nawab of Chattari has both spoken and acted. And what he has spoken is, in itself, almost another earthquake which "League-Conference" circles must repudiate as having been perpetrated by the Nawab of Chattari in his personal capacity and his own volition.

* * * *

According to a Free Press report the German delegation which has begun naval discussions in London is led by "Herr von Ribbentrop, the German Ambassador at large."

It is not, however, mentioned whether the Britishers are led by Sir John Simon, the Foreign Minister at bay.

* * * *

At the very first interruption during his Prime Ministerial speech in the French Chamber, M. Bouisson retorted 'that is enough' in a curt manner.

And the House returned the retort without thanks within three or four hours of it.

* * * *

Thief Assaults Wife In Attempt To Rob Gold Chain

—Headline.

Too bad, too bad, to attempt to steal and with violence in his own house.

* * * *

Thus "Novus Homo" in the "Justice" of Madras:

"The electoral reverses which our party has sustained have, it seems to me, awaken in it that crusading fervour, that missionary zeal and that passionate love of amelioration which originally called it into being. Let it oppose the Congress which is out to reduce the political life of India to a Procrustean bed. Let it continue to oppose political nihilism, social obscurantism and religious bigotry. I venture to hope that the sober Madras will prefer the Justicites with their sane politics and practical realism to the Congressmen with their visionary ideals and chimerical programmes."

The gentleman (or is it a veiled lady) is welcome to venture to hope if he insists inspite of his own confession.

* * * *

An American film producer asked an English friend to watch the "shooting" of one of his "society" films to see that it was all right.

After a time, the Englishman asked: "Why does that man keep his hat on when he's talking to a lady in the drawing room?"

"Sure," said the producer, "he can't take it off—another lady's coming in presently, and he's got to raise his hat to her."

"Showing To World Britain Has Succeeded!"

Hoare Makes His "Last" Appeal

Wants India Bill Brought Into Operation Without Undue Delay

"POLITICS HAS MADE WHOLE WORLD KIN," SAYS S. OF S.

LONDON, June 4.

Continuing his speech in the two-day's debate in the House of Commons on India Bill, Sir Samuel Hoare said that he never under-rated the strength and extent of the Indian criticism of the Bill. If he had not been in politics for the last 25 years, he would be tempted and overwhelmed by the spate of criticism in India. But believing that politics made the whole world kin, and Indian politicians on that account were not very different from the British, he wondered whether British politicians in the position of Indians would not have acted as had the Indians.

A GREAT CONVICTION.

Sir Samuel Hoare concluded: "We shall have shown the world that we succeeded in a time of doubt, crisis, and difficulty, in establishing in Asia a great territory of indigenous peace, liberty, and justice. That is a great conviction worthy of support from every member of the House."

Appealing to the members and friends of India. he said: "It looks as if the Bill will pass. I do not see the reason in that event why it should not be brought into operation without undue delay. I appeal to the members from all sides of the House, and friends of India, to help bring it into operation in the best possible atmosphere. I do not suggest that anybody should retract criticism, or admit one had been wrong, but I do appeal to the members from Indian wards to take the opportunities of services that are offered to Indians in India, British in India, and British here, and see that there is a period of political calm in India wherein the Bill can be brought into operation with the best possible hope of success.

"I hope my friends here and in India will not be deaf to the last appeal I make".—Reuter.

REVIVAL OF N. R. A.

Roosevelt Announces Legislative Action To Retain Machinery

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 4.

Legislative action to retain the NRA machinery, but not to attempt to enforce the codes which the Supreme Court has overruled was announced by President Roosevelt at the press conference this evening. He added that that Government would follow a policy whereby all federal contracts would require the enforcement of minimum wages and maximum hours clause, which would follow the standards established by the codes.

The establishment of NRA administrative organisation after June 16 would be proposed to the House of Representatives to replace the resolution of the senate for continuing NRA until April 1, 1936. The President emphasised that government would in no way undertake to legalise the codes or seek their enforcement through the federal activity but legislative authority would be sought immediately to revive the four agencies declared illegal by the Supreme Court's decision namely the Federal Alcohol Control, Administration of Farm Authority Petroleum Administrative Board, and the Central Statistical Board.

President Roosevelt added that NRA in its new form, would undoubtedly mean very large cut in the number of people employed by NRA but a substantial number would be retained. Seven NRA boards must be dropped but he would ask for the supplementary appropriation of 600,000 dollars to enable the labour department to carry on mediation activities.

ROBLEM OF 40-HOUR WEEK

(Special Cable)

GENEVA, June 4

e employers' group of the In-tional Labour Conference mmended its members to ab- from discussion and the g on 40-hour week ques-n.

If this attitude is maintained the conference will be unable to take any effective decision, as a quorum will not be obtainable.

It is understood, however, that American and Italian employers' delegates will disregard this recommendation and participate in the debate.

TRANSFER OF BARWALA VILLAGES

Question In Commons

LONDON, June 5.

In the House of Commons Mr. Thomas Williams drew attention to the renewed pressure to secure the transfer of 24 British Indian villages known as the Barwala villages, Ahmedabad district, to the jurisdiction of the Limbdi State and asked whether Sir S. Hoare can give an assurance that no such transfer would be made, unless the inhabitants so determined it by a plebiscite.

Sir S. Hoare said that a claim had been preferred by the Thakore Sahib of Limbdi, owner of the villages, to sovereignty over the territory. It was the generally accepted principle that British territory would not be transferred to an Indian State against the decisive wishes of the population affected, which if the case arose, would be ascertained in whatever manner which appeared most appropriate.—Reuter.

HIS LAST WEEKLY CABINET MEETING?

Heavy Agenda Before MacDonald & His Ministers

LONDON, June 5.

Mr. MacDonald presided this morning at what is expected to be the last weekly meeting of the Cabinet before the impending reconstruction of Government. Ministers will be faced with heavy agenda and the amount of business might necessitate a further meeting of the Cabinet before Friday when it is expected Mr. MacDonald will tender resignation to the King on the ground that reasons of health compel him to lay down the burden of office.

Mr. Baldwin will probably announce the names of the new Cabinet members the same evening.—Reuter.

OPERATION ON PRINCESS ROYAL

(Special Cable)

LONDON, June 4.

The Princess Royal was successfully operated upon this morning.

Alleged Factory Of Counterfeit Coins Unearthed

AHMEDABAD June 5.

A factory manufacturing counterfeit coins is reported to have been unearthed by the police of Broach City. The police raided the house and seized some implements and a number of ready-made coins.

Three arrests have been made in this connection.—A. P.

ADMIRAL OF FLEET DEAD

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 5.

Death has occurred of Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Charles Madden.

LONDON SUBURBAN TRANSPORT

Five Years' Programme Costing 35 Millions

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 5.

In the Hous of Commons Mr. Neville Chamberlain announced comprehensive development of London suburban transport, spread over five years, costing 35 million. The scheme which will result in protracted negotiations between the Government and the London Transport Board, the London North-Eastern and a Great Western Railways provides great improvements covering electrification of many suburban lines into Liverpool Street and also some North London lines and the London North-eastern Railway besides the construction of tube railways giving new connection between these electrified lines and of the West-End of the City. Mr. Chamberlain stated that owing to the high level of government credit an Exchequer guarantee of the loans required would suffice to enable the London Board and the Railway Companies to undertake immediately the whole programme.

DETENU RELIEF FUND

Bombay Cotton Brokers' Staff Contribution

The Bombay Cotton Brokers' Staff Union has sent a sum of Rs. 511-4-0 to the Detenu Relief Fund organised by the All-India Congress Committee.

The amount was handed over at the office of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

FIRE DESTROYS ELLORE VILLAGE

Three Perish In Flames; 2,000 Rendered Homeless

MADRAS. June 5.

A message from Ellore giving further details of the disastrous fire which completely destroyed Denduluru, a village near Ellore, says that only dust and ashes remain of what was once a prosperous village consisting of 350 houses including many fine buildings. The total loss is estimated to be 10 lakhs of rupees.

Three persons perished in the flames and 2,000 people have been rendered homeless.—A.P.

RAJEN BABU TO VISIT HYDERABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), June 5.

It is understood that Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, accompanied by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai will pay a visit to Hyderabad shortly.

IRISH JUBILEE GIFT TO KING

LONDON, June 4.

Irish silver dish rings purchased by 36,000 persons in the Irish Free-State were presented to-day to the King as a Jubilee gift. The King expressing sincere thanks voiced the wish that the unused balance of 3,300 sterling subscribed would be devoted to the Free-State nurses centre.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN COTTON FOR LANCASHIRE

LONDON, June 5.

After reporting his experiences in India to the Lancashire Indian Cotton Committee at Manchester yesterday, Mr. H. C. Short made the statement that he had been shown several new strains which compared very favourably with some of the cotton now being imported by Great Britain from foreign countries. It would take some time before these cottons could be produced in India in large quantities, but in a few years India would be able to supply England with cotton fully equal to what we were purchasing elsewhere at present.—Reuter.

NO BOOKING FOR QUETTA

(Continued from page 1)

night, to allay public apprehensions caused by misleading rumours regarding the happenings in Quetta.

It was suggested in an official message that Quetta city has been "sealed." This has been misinterpreted as meaning that all relief operations and rescue work have ceased 48 hours after the disaster, and that no attempt was made to rescue the possible survivors in debris. This is entirely untrue. Rescue operations were continuously carried on by the troops.

NO BLOWING UP

The second rumour is that it is under contemplation either to blow up by explosives or set fire to the debris of city. This is most emphatically contradicted by the Government.

Restrictions of entry of private individuals to Quetta is justified on grounds: (a) Of grave risk of the failure of water supply; (b) risk of interruption of communications; (c) danger of outbreak of herious epidemics; (d) scarcity of food supply and total absence of accommodation; (e) Necessity of using all possible forms of transport for carriage of medical and other necessities and evacuation of survivors; (f) Danger of further shocks causing further loss of human life.—United Press.

All Property Is Guarded And Will Be Salvaged Say Authorities

QUETTA, June 5.

The rumour that the military authorities intend to blow up the city is absolutely unfounded.

The city is guarded and will continue to be guarded until all property is salvaged.

There should be no apprehensions about the loss of property.—A.P.

N. W. Railway Prohibits Train Journey Beyond Sibi

KARACHI, June 4.

The "United Press" is informed that the Commissioner-in-Sind has issued the following order to the Station Masters of the Karachi and Lahore Division, N. W. Railway:—

"No tickets should be issued from any stations to and beyond Sibi. This order does not apply to the railway servants authorised by the Divisional Superintendent of Karachi and further at junctions should be instructed to inform the passengers already in trains 'en route' to Quetta that the political authorities will not permit the passengers to detrain at Quetta unless they are sent there for some special duties."—United Press.

POONA'S RECEPTION TO RAJEN BABU

Help Baluchistan As You Did Bihar, He Appeals

POONA, June 5.

Babu Rajendra Prasad was accorded an enthusiastic reception on his arrival here this morning. He detrained at Chinchwad and after a reception by the Chinchwad Congress committee motored to Poona Cantonment. Addressing a gathering Babu Rajendra Prasad referred to the Quetta disaster and appealed to them to help the distressed in the 'quake area saying: As you have helped Bihar you should help Baluchistan."

Babu Rajendra Prasad was presented with an address by the city municipality. He is meeting the leaders of the different schools of thought at 10-15 a.m. this morning at an informal gathering.—A.P.

Simla Contributes Rs. 5,000 For Quetta

SIMLA, June 5.

The Simla Municipality passed a resolution expressing sympathy for the sufferers from the Quetta earthquake and donated Rs. 5,000 to the Viceroy's Relief Fund.—A. P.

Madras Corporation And Quetta Relief

MADRAS, June 5.

A resolution expressing profound sympathy with the people of Quetta and contributing Rs. 2,500 to the Viceroy's Fund for the relief of the Quetta sufferers will be moved at the next meeting of the Madras Corporation by Mr. Narayanswami Chetty.—A.P.

ADVANCE FOR RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Chief Commissioner To Rescue Of 'Quake Sufferers

SIMLA, June 5.

Sir Guthrie Russel, Chief Commissioner of the Railways, after his arrival at Quetta ordered the payment of a month's salary in advance to railway employees, repayable in easy instalments.

He also authorised the station authorities at Sibi and Macfh to spend Rs. 4,000 for relief work for refugees passing through these stations.—A.P.

STENCH RENDERS SALVAGE IMPOSSIBLE

Official Statement On Progress Of Relief

SIMLA, June 5

The following official statement, based on the official messages, has been issued on the Quetta situation:—

(A) MATERIAL DAMAGE.

No further shocks have been reported and no fresh casualties. The situation in Kalat and the neighbouring districts is still uncertain. Reliable estimate of casualties cannot be given.

(B) ADMINIS[redacted] the camp on the Race Co[redacted]-cessfully completed. The [redacted] of organised excavation by the Labour Corps in search for possible survivors and recovery of property commenced yesterday, but the salvage operations have had to be suspended, owing to the appalling stench.—United Press.

MORE DONATIONS

The following list of further Donations received for the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund is issued:—

Already acknowledged Rs. 327; In pious memory of A.R.R. Rs. 1000; Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhat, C.B.E. Rs. 251; Mr. Haridas Dhunji Mulji (Through Mr. B. N. Karanjia) Rs. 201; The Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna Rs. 200; Dr. D. A. D'Monte Rs. 101; Dr. R. P. Paranjpye Rs. 50; Mr. T. D. Kapadia Rs. 50; Mr. D. L. Shilledar Rs. 25; A. Sympathiser Rs. 25; Mr. S. M. Amladi Rs. 20; Mrs. J. F. C. Rs. 15; An Aryan Rs. 15; Mrs. B. S. C. Rs. 10; Mrs. S. S. Isaac Rs. 5; and Mr. Achrekar Rs. 2-8; Total Rs. 9,297-8-0.

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

Bombay Government Appoint Committee To Make Investigations

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

With a view to investigate the preliminary action which is necessary to provide for the constitution of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council under the provisions of the Government of India Bill now before Parliament, the Government of Bombay have decided to appoint at once a Provincial Committee to consider the delimitation of constituencies for the two Chambers of the Provincial Legislature mentioned above and to make a report embodying their recommendations.

It should be clearly understood that the investigations made by the Committee are purely for the purpose of clearing the ground and are based on the Table of Seats provisionally appended to the Government of India Bill, which is still subject to further consideration by both the Houses of Parliament; so that any action taken is in these circumstances of an entirely provisional nature.

Personnel Of Committee

It is proposed that the Committee be constituted as follows:

The Hon. Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, I.C.S., (Chairman),

Members:—Rao Bahadur R. R. Kale, M.L.C., Sardar Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik, M.L.C., Mr. Hoosenally M. Rahimtoola, M.L.C., Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Haji Hajrat Khan, M.L.C., Rao Bahadur S. N. Angadi, M.L.C., Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle, M.L.C., Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, M.L.C., and Mr. J. H. Garrett, C.S.I., I.C.S., and Mr. H. T. Lambrick, I.C.S., will be the Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee will have power to co-opt a representative of each special interest, such as, a landholder, an Anglo-Indian, an Indian Christian, a woman or a representative of Labour, Scheduled Castes or Commerce when those special interests are under discussion. Any person so co-opted will have the full rights of a member in so far as the particular subject for which he is co-opted is concerned.

The Committee is expected to sit from the middle of June and to finish their report within a month.

Any representations from individuals or bodies may be submitted in writing at the earliest possible date to:—

The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee, Council Hall, Poona.

As regards Sind a separate announcement will issue shortly.

40,000 Number Slips For 17,000 Voters!

Deliberate Mischief Played To Make Officers Look Small, Says Judge

"My own impression is that somebody has deliberately played this mischief to make those officers look small," observed Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, at the resumed hearing of the election petition of Kanji Udeshi on Wednesday.

The petitioner prayed that the election of 16 corporators from the B Ward (Mandvi), in the last Municipal elections held on January 22, 1935, be set aside on grounds of various malpractices.

"MISCHIEF DELIBERATE"

Referring to the incident in which the ballot-card was obtained in the name of Dr. Moisheri, after thumb-impression was affixed on the counter-foil of the ballot-paper, His Worship thought that the mischief was deliberate.

In a searching examination of the polling officer in charge of the polling booth, the Chief Judge observed that he had taken note of the fact that while there were only 17,000 voters in that ward, as many as 40,000 number slips were issued. These slips authorised any person to enter into the polling booth without let or hindrance.

PETITION REJECTED

When the Court met, Mr. V. B. Karnik, appearing on behalf of Miss Maniben Kara, an elected member of the Corporation, made an application before the Chief Judge, requesting that Mr. Nurani be recalled for cross-examination in view of the allegations he made against the candidate, during his deposition as a witness on behalf of the petitioner. The petition was rejected.

Mr. Pardiwalla, counsel for the petitioner announced that he had closed the case for the petitioner and Mahomed Gani was then examined as a witness on behalf of Miss Maniben Kara, one of the respondents.

Witness stated that differences arose between Miss Kara and Mr. Nurani regarding the working of the Hawkers' Union of which she was the President and Nurani was the Secretary.

The finger-prints of all the fingers of the witness were taken in court.

After lunch, Mr. Samant of the Municipal Assessment Department, who acted as the polling Officer was examined by Mr. Clubwalla on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner.

Witness stated that the allegation that the symbol on the ballot-box of the petitioner was torn was incorrect. On the morning of the polling day, witness asked one of his assistance to check all the ballot-boxes according to their numbers. The boxes were later examined by the candidates.

Inside the polling booth, each ballot-clerk was in charge of about 225 voters distributed according to numbers in the electoral roll. Two ballot-clerks occupied the same table and were in charge of independent sections.

Court:—What was the idea in placing two clerks together?—Economy of space.

Continuing witness said that whenever there is any crowding or congestion, an additional clerk was posted at any table until the rush cleared. Witness kept a record of the hourly progress of voting, so as to enable the Municipal officials to find out the percentage of polling throughout the day.

Witness denied that any allegation was made to him regarding the ballot-box of Mr. Lakhani, a candidate. Until the ballot-box was full it was not possible to take out ballot-cards.

DUPLICATE BALLOT-CARDS

Referring to the issue of duplicate ballot-cards, witness stated that before any card could be issued, particulars on what was known as the B Form should be filled in by the voter. Witness issued over 520 duplicate ballot-cards. When a voter asked for a duplicate ballot-card, witness would enquire the ballot-clerk, if any mark indicating that a person giving the particular number had voted, was made against the number in the electoral roll witness would issue a duplicate card. He did so as per rules.

Witness then explained how a thumb-impression was found on the counter-foil of the ballot-paper, isued in the name of Dr. P. V. Meisheri.

Court: Did you ask the ballot-clerk, as to how he issued a ballot-card in the name of Dr. Meisheri, while he obtained a thumb-impression?

Witness: The explanation was that the ballot-clerk did not see the appendage Dr. before Meisheri's name.

Court: Do the staff on election work, get extra remuneration for their work?—Yes.

Court: They are paid extra for this work and then they are fined. (Laughter).

At this stage His Worship observed, "My own impression is that somebody has deliberately played this mischief to make these officers look small."

ALLEGATION REFUTED

The suggestion that more than one voter was allowed inside the ballot-room was incorrect. Witness refuted the allegation that unauthorised persons entered the polling enclosure is not true. No complaint was made to him. Witness was not aware of any complaint made by Miss Maniben Kara that the ballot card in the hand of her voter was being snatched by the agent of another candidate.

His Worship observed that he took note of the fact that while there were 17,000 voters in the 'B' Ward, 44,000 number slips were used on the day of the polling.

Court: Anybody and everybody with a voting slip in his hand could enter the polling enclosure?—Yes.

Further hearing was adjourned to Thursday (to-day).

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla, Barrister with Mr. Jaffarabadwalla appeared for the petitioner Mr. Clubwalla appeared for the Municipal Commissioner.

VETERANS BONUS AND CASH PAYMENTS

(Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, June 5.

The Veterans Bonus advocates in the Congress have decided to abandon their efforts to obtain cash payments of the Veterans' Bonus this session, and to concentrate on the inflationary Patman Bill in the next session.

CHINESE PIRATES SHOT

(Special Cable)

HONGKONG, June 5.

Five boat-loads of pirates attacking a cargo ship laden with munitions on the west river yesterday evening were driven off by machinegun and rifle fire by the British river gunboat "Cicala" which thereafter brought the soldiers out of the Chinese military post to the pirates' landing place. A number of arrests were made.

JUBILEE FUND FOR QUETTA

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Baluchistan is at present in the clutches of dire devastation. The earthquake has rent her asunder and the high and low both have fallen flat. The loss of life and property is unmeasurable and unmeasured. Quetta is in dire necessity of everything. All round efforts are being made to relieve the distress and there is not a single heart which has not been touched and torn by this wrath of the elements that be high above or down below. His Majesty the King-Emperor has expressed his feelings of the whole country in his message—'Our hearts go out in sympathy to the bereaved, the injured and those whose homes and property are destroyed.' His Excellency the Viceroy has also assured that the Government of India will do all they can to alleviate distress. The President of the Indian National Congress has issued an appeal to the people of India and the Mayor of Bombay has convened a meeting to discuss the measures for the help of the distressed. But India in general has grown poorer, though its heart is generous. Very heavy calls have been made on the public purse during the last eighteen months, and it is hard to anticipate that a ready and warm-hearted response to requests of help would be forthcoming. And yet the reassuring news comes to-day from Simla that the subscriptions to the Viceroy's Jubilee Fund are now certain to reach the total of one crore of rupees. The primary aim and object of this Fund was, and yet is, to relieve the distressed and ameliorate the poor. The authorities, it is earnestly hoped, will not wait to see the result of the fresh call on the public purse, but will atonce disburse the Jubilee Fund for the relief, so badly needed, in Baluchistan. Quetta being one of the stations in British Empire, it is but right and just that the benefit of that fund should go to those in distress, in and around Quetta. It is the best possible humanitarian work, and the Christian authorities will have done a good day's work when they send out a more than sufficient quota from this Fund to the afflicted area. The object of the Silver Jubilee Fund will only be then achieved and the people of India will feel that they have rightly contributed to the Silver Jubilee Fund.—Yours, etc.,

"CONTRIBUTOR TO SILVER JUBILEE FUND."

Poona, June 4.

Revival Of Tolls

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Unlike the Phoenix rising out of its own ashes, the tolls have risen again out of the ashes of the Motor Taxation Bill which was under heavy fire and was finally torpedoed in midstream recently in the Council.

Like Sinbad's old man of the sea, we have been unable to shake off the toll contractors, and like the poor, they are still with us. The fear is that they will continue to be with us long after the motorists have joined the ranks of the new poor, and the poor have of necessity turned motorists, unless public opinion is roused to take action, and that soon.

Once again we are faced with this obnoxious and wasteful form of taxation, which is an impost on fresh air and easy inter-communication. This is Jubilee Year, and everywhere around us, people are writing articles about twenty-five years of progress and advancement in this, that, and the other sphere of activity. Has any reader tried to trace the history of tolls and of road development in this Presidency during the last twenty-five years? I am afraid if anyone has, the path of "progress" must be neither flattering to the authorities nor equitable to the motorist. As Shakespeare would have put it if he had been so unlucky as to be a Bombay motorist held up every few miles by a man with a red flag. " Thou silver-eyed monster of the highway, get the hence. Retrogression, thy name is toll."—Yours, etc.

ANTI-TOLL.

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

Salesian School, Tardeo

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—From the open letter in the "Bombay Sentinel" of Thursday 25 April 1935, by a Salesian well-wisher regarding "Salesian School," Tardeo, it is evident that there is something wrong with the Salesian School and Salesian system of education in Tardeo. (Bombay).

The Don Bosco High School, Tardeo, conducted by the Salesians was founded by a well-known Goan priest, viz., Rev. Dr. Freitas, (at present Rector of the Rachol Seminary of Goa), in 1914. He had to meet with lot of difficulties but his indefatigable zeal and generous nature helped him to develop the institution into a full-fledged high school. It was a very flourishing school with more than 600 students, with nearly half of them as boarders.

In 1928 the school was transferred to the Salesians (of Don Bosco, Turin), by the authorities of the Damaun Diocese as a token of good will or as a political gesture to convince the Holy See that the Goan Secular clergy were not hostile either to non-Portuguese clergy or to religious orders. Within a few months of the Salesians taking charge of the school the Damaun diocese was suppressed and the school came within the jurisdiction of the enlarged Archdiocese of Bombay.

It was left to H. E. Dr. Lima the first Archbishop of the enlarged diocese of Bombay to retain or send away the Salesians from his Archdiocese. Dr. Lima, broadminded and generous that he is authorised the Salesians to carry on the School. Perhaps he had in mind that they should conduct an up-to-date industrial school. But after seven years (1928-1935), the Catholics of Bombay are disappointed. The industrial school is still in the air, and the once flourishing school of Fr. Freitas is stagnating.

Here is a brief review of the Salesian activities for the last seven years (1928-1935):—

(1) They changed the name of the School to "Don Bosco School" to give an idea that they were the founders of the School.

(2) Their founding of an industrial school, oratories etc. was only an eye-wash. The school is the same old English teaching high school, and the curriculum and studies are exactly like the St. Sebastian High School or Antonio de Souza High School.

(3) Under Fr. Freitas the strength of the School was more than 600, now after seven years of Salesian endeavour and all sorts of advertising and boosting the strength of the school is just about 250.

(4) Under Fr. Freitas the number of boarders was nearly 300, now it is about 80.

(5) For the last seven years, inspite of flooding the school with the lives of Don Bosco and Dominic Savio, and every possible paper and magazine giving publicity to Salesian activities, and the coaxing and cajoling the boys by the Principal to join the Salesian order, not a single boy has joined the order. Only one student (Mr. Zephrin Rego) joined the Salesian order as an aspirant and now he too has left it out of disgust.

If the Salesians are to carry on the School as an English teaching High School, just like any other school in Bombay, then where is the necessity of the Salesians to be here in Bombay? They could as well leave Bombay and concentrate upon Assam where Protestants have made more than 250,000 converts and the Catholic population is just about 18,000. (See 1931 statistics). The Indian Secular Clergy are quite capable of conducting High Schools, for they manage seven High Schools with distinction in Bombay, and I don't see the reason why they should not conduct the Don Bosco School also. Don Bosco was founded and developed by an Indian Secular priest and it can revive its glories only under the management of an Indian priest. Then why not the Archbishop take it over and turn into a first class Diocesan institution? It is never too late.—Yours, etc.

INDIAN CATHOLIC.

Dividend On Tata Steel Shares

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that the figures of Tata Steel Company's profits are out, it is natural that the eyes of the ordinary share-holders should turn to their future prospects. The declaration of a dividend of Rs. 22 1/2 on second preference shares will not, therefore, be received by them very favourably, and rightly too. They have received nothing during the last 13 years and in spite of the record profits made by the Company in 1934-1935 the chances for the ordinary shares to participate in profits are remote. Had the Directors [redacted] out the arrears dividend [redacted] second preference share[redacted]s is quite possible as [redacted]w. the ordinary and even [redacted]rred shares would have a sure chance of getting some return from next year. After deducting the statutory depreciation of 78 lakhs on block and providing 4 1/2 lakhs for dividend on first preference shares, from the reported profits of 305 lakhs there remains a balance of 222 1/2 lakhs. Out of this the Directors can very well utilise 201 lakhs for payment of up to date dividend on second preference shares (i.e., at Rs. 29 each), 10 lakhs for bonus to staff and the balance for depreciation on collieries. So long as profits were not made, the holders of the second preference shares had no alternative but to mark time but now that a sufficient profit has been made they have every right to claim payment of arrears and the directors will not be justified in withholding it and utilising the profits for other purposes. I hope the ordinary and second preference share-holders will muster strong at the general meeting of the Company and press this point on the Directors.—Yours, etc.

"A SHARE-HOLDER."

Poona, June 2.

Reserve Bank Shares

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Reserve Bank has started its functions for so many days with the public money. But does anybody know who are its shareholders. It is long since the money of those whose applications were rejected was refunded, what about those who have not yet heard anything about the fate of their application. Can it be usefuly understood that their applications are accepted? If so why this delay in informing them about their acceptance. As this delay is inexecusable will the Reserve Bank Authorities make an announcement on this subject.—Yours, etc.,

SHAREHOLDER.

Poona, June 2.

HUMAN SUFFERING CALLS FOR HUMAN AID

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL FOR QUETTA RELIEF

The following appeal has been issued by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay:—

"The appalling earthquake disaster at Quetta compels me once again to ask the people of the Bombay Presidency for relief funds. I am naturally reluctant to issue a second appeal so soon after the magnificent response to the Silver Jubilee Fund appeal, but human suffering calls for human aid.

His Excellency the Viceroy's appeal has made known to all the extent and urgency of the need. Not only are the people of the Bombay Presidency near neighbours of Baluchistan, but we must also remember that very heavy casualties have been suffered by the inhabitants of Sind. I, therefore, feel confident that we will not behindhand in answering the call for help.

"Subscriptions may, as regards Bombay City be sent marked "Viceroy's Quetta Relief Fund" either to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy or to the Mayor. As regards the districts they may be sent to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy or to the Collector."

BODH GAYA TEMPLE BILL

Introduction Of Measure In Assembly Suspended Till End Of Year

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha announces that the sponsors of the Bodh Gaya Temple Bill have agreed to suspend the introduction of the measure in the Assembly until the end of this year in deference to a resolution passed at the Cawnpore session of the Hindu Mahasabha.

This will enable the committee appointed by the Mahasabha to go on with its work with a view to bringing about an amicable settlement with regard to the dispute between the Buddhists and the Mohant of the Bodh Gaya Temple.

The committee will meet as early as possible.—A.P.

MUST WE SLEEP?

(Continued from page 6).

sance and inspectors on the staff of the Chief Inspector of the Night Sleepers' Nuisance and officers of the Society for the Prevention of Night-disturbances and Promotion of Radio-music would go about prowling in the night in search of the spoil-sport sleeping 'friends'. One hopes they would be consigned to the lethal-chamber 'en masse' where they could sleep on undisturbed.

FULL LIST OF EUROPEAN CASUALTIES

QUETTA, June 4.

With the exception of the casualty list given below it is almost certain that all other Europeans in Quetta are safe and unhurt.

MILITARY CASUALTIES

Killed:—Alison, daughter of Capt. W. D. Robertson, R.E. and nurse of Robertson name not known; Flying Officer C. R. Taylor, R.A.F., David, son of Flight Lieut. F. D. Briggs, R.A.F., Diana, daughter of Capt. H. C. Biles, R.A.F., Educational Branch; Capt. and Mrs. L. D. Robinson, R.A.O.C.; Sub-Conductor Austin, I.A.O.C.

Injured:—Wife of Major A. E. Stevens, R.E., I.A., Lt. Col. C. A. Coles, 1st Field Brigade, R.A.; Major J. H. Constable, 1st Field Brigade, R.A.; Mr. Mehta, Persian Consul; Sister of Mrs. Mehta, Mrs. Corbett, wife of T. W. Corbett; Major L. S. Davis, I.A.S.C.; Lt. Col. B. C. Ashton, I.M.S.; Miss A. Dawson, daughter of Col. Dawson; R. E. Mrs; Large, Mrs. Slessor; Anna, daughter of Major Colville, R.E.; Mrs. Ohanlow and child; Mrs. Wilder; Mrs. Opie and child; Miss Harding; Mrs. Allison; Mrs. Austin; Mrs. Cairns; Miss Allen, child of Capt. L. C. D. Robinson.

CIVIL CASUALTIES

Killed:—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Jones, I.C.S., Political Department. Mrs. Bradford (mother of Mrs. Jones); Miss P. E. Steven Williams, daughter of Col. Williams; Miss I. Wakefield, daughter of Mr. E. B. Wa[redacted]eld, I.C.S. (Political Depar[redacted]t); Capt. P. Porter, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Baluchistan Provincial Service; Robin son of Lt. Col. R. Hay, I.M.S.; Miss Angelia Dickens; Mr. Robertson; Mrs. Durke; Mrs Hughes; Harold Armstrong, son of Helen Armstrong; Mrs. Sharples; Noel Reid; David Miall; Phyllis Beatty; Sgt. Shaw, Baluchistan Police; Miss Boyer, daughter of Capt. Boyer; Mr. H. E. Newington; Mr. G. H. M. Beatty and sister of Mrs. Beatty, Miss B. Beatty; Mrs. Barclay, sister of Sgt. M. D. M. Beck, son of Mr. P. Porter.

Injured:—Mrs. Severn Williams, Mrs. Wakefield, Major J. G. Bird, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Miall; Miss Mckay; Mrs. Dickens, Mrs. Stillwell; Donald, son of Mrs. Saillwell; Miss Finglass nurse of Lt. Col. Severn Williams; Miss Kent; Mrs. Wilkinson; Mrs. Cumper, Miss Hudson; Miss Mackenzie; Miss Elison; Mrs. White; Mrs. Porter; Mrs. White Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Pereira, Mary Marshall, Mrs. Darling; Mrs. Foddy; Jean Foddy; Mrs. Garb Jones and daughter of Miss Pope (Persian Consulate), Mrs. Robertson, wife of Ker Robertson, I.M.D.; Mrs. Richards, P. Porter, Mrs. P. Porter, Mrs. M. E. Blong, mother of Inspector R. A. Blong, Mrs. A. E. Newington (wife), Mrs. M. Newington (mother), Mr. and Mrs. F. M. A. Beatty, Mr. R. H. Blong.

Missing and believed to be killed:—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Francis and son, Bombay and Sind Irrigation Department, Mrs. Salse of J. P. Public Health Department.

As yet it is impossible to ascertain the Indian casualties. Casualties of Indian troops are not known accurately but it is believed they are very small.—A.P.

'QUAKE SHOCK AGAIN

KARACHI, June 5.

Upper Sind again suffered from a severe shock.

Acharya Kripalani and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram left for Jacobabad for organising relief in the Sind stations.

Eleven trains carrying injured persons have arrived here. In order to give relief to the quake stricken people Rs. 30,000 has already been collected, up till now.—United Press.

RANI LAXMIBAI'S CALL TO WOMEN FOR 'QUAKE RELIEF

Nawab Of Bhopal's Generous Offer

CHHATARI SUGGESTS USE OF JUBILEE FUND FOR RELIEF

Rani Lakshmibai Rajwade, Chairwoman, of the Standing Committee of the All-India Women's Conference has issued the following appeal:—

The desolation and suffering caused last year by the earthquake in Behar are still fresh in our memory. The wound is not yet healed when the country is confronted with a catastrophe of the same nature in Baluchistan.

Quetta and its neighbourhood are now suffering intensely from the disastrous consequences of a terrible earthquake. The loss of life is simply appalling. Thousands of people have been rendered homeless, and are faced with immediate starvation. There is also urgent need of medical help of every kind.

The All-India Women's Conference, therefore, appeals to all women, irrespective of caste, colour or creed to rise to the occasion, and in the name of humanity extend a helping hand to the sufferers in Baluchistan, in every possible way. The conference hopes that the women of India, will respond to the call of humanity to the best of their power and demonstrate as usual the spirit of charity and generosity, for which they are so justly famous.

Gifts and contributions may be sent to:—

Mrs. S. C. Mukerji,
Hon. Org. Secy. A.I.W.C.
9, Lower Rowdon St., Calcutta,
or
Mrs. Rustomji Faridoonji,
President, A.I.W.C.
Hyderabad (Deccan)

BHOPAL OFFERS FIELD HOSPITAL

(From A Correspondent).

BHOPAL, June 5.

His Highness, the Nawab of Bhopal has offered a fully equipped field hospital of about 100 beds to relieve in some slight measure the appalling suffering caused by the terrible earthquake disaster at Quetta.

Arrangements are being made to despatch the doctors and hospital staff and equipment to Quetta as soon as instructions are received from the authorities concerned at Simla.

IMMENSELY WORSE THAN BIHAR 'QUAKE

QUETTA, June 5.

Dr. Jafri, Director of Public Information with the Government of India, who has experience of the Bihar earthquake interviewed after his visit to this place stated that he had gone round the city and civil lines last morning and, in his opinion, the Bihar earthquake stands no comparison with the Quetta disaster in its severity and intensity of loss. No part of Bihar was so affected as the Quetta city. Every house, shop, church, mosque, or temple is heap of ruins and huge funds will be required to reconstruct the city.

Administration has established a Bureau of Enquiry where postal and telegraph enquiries by relatives of the dead and the injured are now, received and promptly, attended to.

PUNJAB CONGRESS 'QUAKE FUND

LAHORE, June 3.

A fund known as 'the Punjab Congress Committee Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund' has been started under the auspices of the Punjab Congress Committee.

An influential committee has been appointed including Lala Dhunichand of Ambala, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher, Dhunichand of Lahore, Pt. Santanam, Gopichand Bhargava, Dr. Kitchlu, Lala Shamlal, Gazi Abdulrahman and others. About Rs. 1,000 were collected.—A.P.

SIND ORGANISES RELIEF

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Sind), By Mail.

There is not a single family in Hyderabad, Karachi, Shikarpur, and other towns in Sind where a shade of gloom has not been cast. Every family has lost a few of its members.

Relief work is being organised in Sind and the Punjab. The Mayor of Karachi and other Municipalities are making collections for helping the sufferers.

A number of trains are leaving Quetta for Sind bringing the wounded and others.

50 YEARS TO RISE AGAIN!

KARACHI, June 4.

It is a view of an expert architecture, who escaped alive, that Quetta will take 50 years before it can once again be called a city. Damages are estimated in crores.—United Press.

GURUKULA STUDENTS' HELP

Subscribe Rs. 600 To Relief Fund

(From Our Correspondent)

HARDWAR, June 5.

The staff and students of the Gurukula University, Kangri, assembled to consider what help they could render to the afflicted in Quetta. Subscriptions were collected to which the staff and students freely contributed. The students have resolved to forego their comforts and necessaries to contribute to the fund.

Over Rs. 600 have been subscribed.

A party of medical students has volunteered itself for relief work.

MARTIAL LAW IN QUETTA

Move Only To Facilitate Relief Work

SIMLA, June 5.

There seems to be some misapprehension about the Martial Law which is in force in Quetta.

It should be noted that the Regime in Quetta is 'de facto.' The main object of it is to concentrate all resources for facilitating administrative action.

The military authorities will continue to be in charge of the whole administration until such time as the A.G.G. can get his own administration going on again with his own officers. If necessary, special powers will be given to the A.G.G.—United Press.

OFFER OF SERUM AND VACCINE

CALCUTTA, June 4.

The Bengal Immunity Laboratory, Calcutta, telegraphed this morning to the Medical Unit, Relief Committee Quetta, offering anti-tetanic serum and cholera vaccine free of cost. The Laboratory is trying to send serum by aeroplane.—United Press.

NEED FOR HOSPITAL CLOTHING

Material Assistance In 'Quake Area

NATHIAGALI, June 5.

In a communique issued by the Frontier Government on the Quetta earthquake an appeal is made to those wishing to give material assistance to help by contributing hospital clothing, patterns of which are available at the local hospital. These should be deposited with the Deputy Commissioners. Other requirements will be notified through the Deputy Commissioners and the Publicity Officer.

ANXIETY IN FRONTIER.

Intense anxiety is felt throughout Frontier, for innumerable number of families here have connections with those in Quetta. Offers of personal service have been received from several Rovers Associations in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan. In view of the restrictions on traffic to Quetta it is not possible for them to proceed to Quetta, but it is anticipated that there will be very shortly ample opportunities for personal service for those willing and able to give them.—A.P.

SALVATION ARMY'S SYMPATHY

SIMLA, June 5.

A telegram from General Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army to the Viceroy says:

"The whole of the Salvation Army shares my personal grief and sympathy for the victims of the Quetta earthquake disaster and we are praying for every success in the efforts to ameliorate the conditions of the survivors. I have instructed the Lahore Headquarters to place every possible aid at your service."

VICEROY'S REPLY.

The Viceroy has replied as follows:

"I am most grateful to you and to the whole of the salvation army for your sympathy in the terrible Quetta disaster and for offer of assistance from your Lahore Headquarters. Everything possible is being done to ameliorate the condition of every survivor."—A.P.

COME FORWARD & HELP GENEROUSLY

Lala Dunichand's Appeal

LAHORE, June 3.

Lala Duni Chand, Advocate of Ambala, Acting President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, in an appeal on behalf of the Punjab Provincial Congress Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, says:—

An appeal for collection of funds for the relief of Quetta 'Quake sufferers has already been issued on behalf of the members of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee organised for the purpose. Let us learn one lesson from England in such matters. On some occasions the mere issue of appeal on behalf of the responsible bodies and persons is sufficient for the public to subscribe. The offer of help in men and money should be spontaneous, immediate, and without personal approach to each. Calamities and sufferings like these foster spirit of nationalism more than anything else, and unite different castes, creeds and communities, as nothing else does. On behalf of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee I appeal to all to come forward with generous help.—A.P.

Mussooree Sindhis Collect Rs. 650

(From A Correspondent.)

MUSSOOREE, June 4.

A meeting of the Sindhis at present at Mussooree under presidentship of Seth Lunidasing, banker of Shikarpur, expressing their profound sorrow and deep grief at the terrible disaster that overtook Quetta formed Committee of 10 to make collections at Mussooree for the victims at Quetta.

A sum of Rs. 650 was collected on the spot.

2,500 REFUGEES REACH LAHORE

LAHORE, June 5.

Three special trains have, so far, arrived to-day carrying 2,500 refugees from Quetta, including 200 injured. The injured persons were removed to hospitals, and for the refugees bound for Peshawar, the Railway authorites have arranged special trains. Others were despatched in ordinary trains. Lady doctors attended on the patients at the station.

The total number of refugees arrivd so far now, exceed 5,000.—United Press.

ARE YOU LACKING IN VITAL FORCE & VIGOUR?

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE.

Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with Clarke's Blood Mixture.

In Liquid or Tablet form. Of all Chemists and Bazzars. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.

CLARKE'S BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

Earthquake Belt Round World

(Continued from Page 12).

tion is as far off as ever. To be sure, the Japanese have sensitive tilt-meters that can foretell the coming of an earthquake hours in advance. But even in the face of impending destruction it is hard to convince a crowded city that it must abandon everything and flee to the open country. Moreover, a passing area of low barometric pressure or a high tide may set off an earthquake. How are such casual phenomena to be considered in prediction? Seismologists as yet have no answer.

20 OFFICERS DO SANITARY WORK

Surviving Sweepers Collected And Utilised

QUETTA, June 4.

Apart from a number of medical officers, about twenty sanitary health officers under a military Director of Hygiene are specially engaged in sanitary work. The sweeper population suffered heavily but the survivors have been collected and utlised. Between two and three hundred sweepers are engaged in this work.

Every description of sanitary stores has been issued by the Military Mobilisation Department where an extensive supply is available.

Evacuation which commenced on the first day, has proceeded with increasing rapidity daily. The danger of influx of people from outside Quetta has been met by prohibiting entry to persons not on duty in Quetta. Water is available. No serious damage was done to the pipe line and all minor bursts were promptly repaired by Royal Engineers.

Trains are running. The railway staff has suffered heavy casualties but except for a few inevitable delays the specials run on time, their number is being increased daily and Mr. Ben, the Divisional Superintendent is extremely helpful in this connection.

Salvage work is properly proceeding by means of organised excavaton and debris is being removed systematically. For this task Hazara coolies are being employed.

ALL RAZED TO GROUND.

The extent of loss and damage to property is hardly to be realised by those who did not witness it themselves. Not a single house in the city has been saved. Private and public buildings. mosques, temples and churches, all have been razed to ground.

Huge funds are required for relief and for rebuilding Quetta. In spite of the immensity of the task all arrangements made by the authorities are excellent. Electric lighting and telegraphic communication has been restored.

The task of feeding thousands of victims and others, besides meeting the requirements of the military is being managed with clock-like regularity. A bureau of enquiry has been established where letters and telegrams from relatives of those dead or missing are promptly and carefully attended to. Sir Norman Carter has received innumerable messages of condolence and sympathy. He cannot reply to them individually and desires to express grateful acknowledgements on behalf of the sufferers.—A. P.

PUNJABI VICTIMS OF DISASTER

Government Give Rs. 1 Lakh For Immediate Relief

SIMLA, June 4.

The Governor of the Punjab has issued the following:

The Punjab is gravely affected by the terrible calamity that has fallen to the people of Quetta its adjacent towns and villages. The population included many residents of the Punjab and although in the circumstances attending the catastrophe, the tale of loss to the life and property suffered by them cannot fully be known for some time there is now unhappily no doubt that thousands of Punjabis of all classes and communities have suffered a grievous loss.

Refugees are now beginning to arrive in the province and their care is the first charge on the public and private charity. Many problems of relief will arise later but this required immediate action.

The Punjab Government acting in accordance with what they believe would be the unanimous wish of the members of the Legislative Council were it be possible to consult them, has therefore contributed one lakh of rupees to the relief fund opened by the Viceroy.

His Excellency the Viceroy has replaced the sum at the disposal of the Punjab Government for the purpose of immediate relief. Suitable allotments have been made to the deputy commissioners of the districts in the province to which the refugees mainly belong. They have been given the discretion to use the fund provided for the purpose of urgent relief in the manner they consider necessary.

In districts where the number of refugees is likely to be large the deputy commissioners are advised to form a small committee including a few non-officials to assist them in the relief work.

In addition to this work arrangements are already made for the assistance of refugees travelling by train for first aid assistance to those who have been injured on their arrival at their destinations and for accommodation in hospitals of those who still require medical assistance, if and when they evacuated from Quetta.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

The Punjab Government has also been meeting all requests for assistance in the way of medical relief, supplies etc. It has received many offers of assistance from associations and private individuals and although the unparalleled conditions prevailing in Quetta have made it impossible for the Baluchistan administration to accept these offers of help they have been greatly appreciated.

Private organisations can do and are already doing greatly for relief of refugees and the Governor is confident that this help would continue in an abundant measure.

After the immediate requirements have been met the grave problems of permanent relief will remain and the appeal of the Viceroy is directed towards their solution as well as towards the urgent needs. The Governor is confident that the people of the Punjab will respond generously to the call made on their charity and sympathy.—A. P.

B. B. C. STATEMENT CONTRADICTED

Reports Of Volcanic Eruptions Also Incorrect

QUETTA, June 4.

The B. B. C. in a broadcast yesterday, received at Quetta at 7 p m to-day inter alia said "All the outlying districts within 100 miles radius of Quetta have been razed to the ground."

For the purpose of allaying anxiety abroad the Quetta authorities telephoned to the B. B. C. at 12-30 and explained that the General Officer Commanding in chief flatly contradicts the statement.

The quake shock only affected Quetta and villages immediately surrounding it. No other military station has been affected anywhere. There has been no shock over Chaman, Hindubagh or Loralai.

The alarmist reports of volcanic eruptions are incorrect. The situation at Quetta is quiet and relief work is proceeding successfully.

The B. B. C. has undertaken to broadcast this news:—A. P.

'Quake Overshadows Birth-day Reception

KABUL, June 4.

Earthquake was the sole topic at the Birthday Reception given at the British Legation last night where a few sorrowful but select company had gathered.

Major and Mrs. Hay arrived from Quetta this afternoon and were congratulated at their lucky escape. They gave eye-witness' accounts of the terrible destruction and high death roll.

Col. Rupert Hay and not Major Robert lost their son at Quetta. A.P.

CITY FATHERS' RELIEF MOVE

Calcutta Mayor's Meeting For Quetta Relief

CALCUTTA, June 4.

A conference of Aldermen and Councillors of the Corporation was convened by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq, the Mayor, this evening and it was decided to open a Mayor's Fund for the relief of the Quetta earthquake sufferers.

Opening the conference the Mayor said that they would do something to prove that Calcutta was not wanting in human sympathy for suffering of which the city had given abundant proof in the past.

FOR VICEROY'S FUND

The leader of the European group, Mr. C. H. Holmes gave assurance that Clive Street would subscribe generously to the Mayor's Fund provided that the fund was earmarked for civil relief and was handed over to Viceroy.

Representatives of other communities agreed that something must be done particularly about the despatch of a medical mission to Quetta.

Winding up the debate the Mayor thought that co-operation with the Viceroy's Fund would be more practical and announced that the details would be settled at a citizen's meeting at the Town Hall on June 7.—A.P.

Press Workers' Sympathy For Quetta Victims

Under the auspices of the All-India Press Workers Federation a public meeting held at Chowpaty on Tuesday. Mr. Dhole presiding passed a resolution sympathising with the Quetta earthquake sufferers and calling upon the workers to help them in all possible means.

Messrs. Potkar, Bogle and Patkar also spoke.

QUETTA RELIEF

Mayor Appoints Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following is the list of Committee Members appointed at the Mayor's meeting held on Tuesday, at the Corporation Hall:—

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay (Chairman).

HON. SECRETARIES

Mr. Meyer Nissim.
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy.
Mr. Behram N. Karanjia.
Mr. S. K. Patil.
Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai.

HON. TREASURERS.

Mr. Mathuradas Vasanji Khimji.
Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, Bart;
Mr. J. G. Ridland.
Mr. Rahimtoola M. Chinoy.
Mr. Mathooradas Tricamji.

MEMBERS

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Bart; Sir Cowasji Jehangir. Bart; Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, G.B.E., K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Chunilal V Mehta, K.C.S.I.. Sir Hormasji Adenwalla, Kt., Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E., Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., The Hon'ble Sir Phiroze C. Sethna, Kt., O.B.E., Sir Joseph Kay, Kt., Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Kt., Sir Shapurji B. Billimoria, Kt., Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Kt., C.I.E., Sir Nowroji B. Saklatwala, Kt., C.I.E., Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt., Khan Bahadur Sir Dosabhoy H. Bhiwandiwalla, Kt., Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawalla, Sir Hormusji P Mody, K.B.E., Sir Sarupchand Hukumchand; Kt., Mr. G I Griffiths; Mr. S. K. Barodawalla; Dr. Khurshed J. J. Cursetji; Mr. Abdul Latif Curtay; Mr. Abdul Rehman M. Yusuf; Mr. Abdul Razak Abdulla; Mr. Allarakhia Aba; Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, Dr. J A. D'Souza; Mr. E R Hirjibehedin; Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee; Mr. Hoosenally M. Rahimtoola; Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas; Mr. K S R Iyer; Mr. K. G. Tambe; Mrs. Khadija Shuh Tyabji; Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi; Mr. M. I. Rowjee; Dr. Mangaldas V. Mehta, O.B.E.; Miss Maniben L. Kara; Mr. Mahomedally Allabux; Dr. M. C. Javle; Mr. Nagindas T. Master; Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri; Dr. P. G. Solanki; Mr. R. M. Bhat, C.B.E.; Mr. S. C. Cambata; Rao Bahadur S K Bole; Dr. Sorab P Mehta; Prof. V G Rao; Mr. V N Chandavarkar; Rev. John Mackenzie; Mr. R P Masani; Mrs. Jaisri Raiji; Dr. G V Deshmukh; Mr. Manu Subedar; Mr A. McKintosh; Mrs. R S Captain; Mr. Velji Lakhamsi; Mrs. Hansa Mehta; Mr. R. R. Bakhaley; Mr. V. D. Govindjee; Mr. H. T. Noorani; Mrs. C. P. Blackwell; Lady Beaumont; Lady Duggon; Dr. Gore, (Swastik League) Dr. Sabnis (Swastik League) Mr. Francis Low; Mr. S. A. Brelvi; Mr. B G Horniman; The Hon'ble Mr. Shantidas Askuran; Mr. Jayantilal R. Shroff; Mr. Mafatlal Gugalbhai; Mr. J. K Mehta; Mr. S S Naik: The President, Bandra Municipality; The President, Andheri-Ville Parle Municipality; The Agent, G.I.P. Railway; The Agent, B B & C I Railway; Mr. Ratanji Nusserwanji Lakdawalla; Mr. C. M. Eastley; Mrs. Sarojini Naidu; Mr. A G Gray; Mr. Ramniwas Harnandrai; Mr. Chhotalal Killachand Devchand; Mr. K. R. P. Shroff; Mr. Rajendra Somanarayen; Mr. Anandilal Poddar; Mr. Govindram Sekasaria; Mr. Shoorji Vallabhdas; Mr. Begraj Gupta; Mr. Jagjiwandas Dossabhai; Mr. Lachmandas Daga; Mr. Mathuradas T. Matani; Mr. Ratilal Gandhi; Mr. Rameshwar D. Birla; Mr. F. E. Dinshaw; Mr. Motilal Setalvad; Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla; Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta; Mr. Cassumally Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy; Mr. Chellaram Gianchand; Mr. Jethmal Narandas; Dr. B. R. Ambedkar; Mr. Gordhandas Gokuldas Morarji; Mr. Devji Tokarsi; Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji; Mr. Vallabhdas Tejpal; Mr. Amarsi J. Bhimjani; Mr. Ratansi Hirji Govindji; Mr. Khimji Madan Bhujpuria; Mr. S. G. Shah; Mr. Maganlal Parbhudas; Moulana Shaukat Ali; Mr. Mulji Dayal; Mr. Mahomed Suleman C. Mitha; Mr. Ahmadbhai Habib Ismail; Mr. Liladhar Morarji; Mr. Puranmal Kalooram Brijmohan; Mr. Ramnarayen Gopaldas; Mr. Tansukhrai Ganeshnarayan Onkarmal; Mr. Jagjivan Ujamshi Mulji; Mr. Manilal Mohanlal Javeri; Mr. Dayabhai Makanji; Mr. Manilal Revashankar Jagjivan; Mr. Chaturbhuj Devchand; Mr. Haji Habib Far Janoo; Mr. Ibrahim Gani Suparivalla; Mr. Abdul Satar Haji Mahomed; Mr. Haji Mahomed Abdulla; Mr. Haji Abdulkadar Oomarbhoy; Mr. Haji Noormahomed Ahmed; Mr. Kazi Mehububshah Hooseni; Mr. Mirza Akhtar Husein; Mr. M. Venkatrao; Mr. W G Lely; Mr. S Sadanand; Mrs. Low; Mrs. Sabavala; Mr. C. N. Moberley, C.I.E., Mr. J J Flockheart; Mr. G. Wiles; Dr. D. A. D'Monte; Mr. Velji Khimji; Mr. M C Chagla; Diwan Bahadur K M Jhaveri; Mr. W H Hammond; Mr. Nuserwanji Guzdar; Lady Jagmohandas; Mrs. Perin Captain; Mrs. R. C. Captain; Dr. S. V. Saluke; Mr. Ramchandra Tarachand; Mr. Ali Mahomed Jalal; Mr M E Sarang; Mr. Surajmal Punamchand; Mr. Veramal Parasram; Mr. Pokardas Meghraj; Mr. Kanaiyalal Dipchand; Mr. Narayandas Parmanand; Khan Saheb Maneck H. Dadachanji; Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta; Mr. Haji Usman Millwalla and Mr. H.E.H. Poonawala.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 6)

land, France, Germany, Canada, Czechoslovakia, United States and other countries.

Self-Contained Economy

As soon as the Eastern nations have recovered their national consciousness they have recognized the danger of importing these goods and the last non-violent war in India has demonstrated not merely the danger of importing but the advantage of stopping the imports. When once the disarmed Indian people have been able to bring to terms the mightiest of the empires of the world as a proof of triumph of non-violence against violence, of truth against untruth and righteousness against inequity, the lesson has been easily and readily learnt by India's neighbours, namely, Persia, Afghanistan, Mesopotamia, Arabia and next Egypt. They too have declared a boycott of Foreign goods. What is the result? The manufacturers of the West would, if the boycott told at all, have no markets in the East and they cannot dump their manufactures upon themselves. Take, for instance, the Dietz lanterns that India is importing possibly to the extent of about 2 or 3 crores every year. These are all manufactured either in the United States or Germany. But if we refuse to take them, they must only cease to manufacture the goods, for almost every European country is able to manufacture such goods for herself. They would, therefore, be put to the necessity of confining their manufactures for their own consumption and not expanding them for export. When they have no exports, therefore, with which to pay for imports they must learn to be self-contained. In fact this would be the natural result for when the Foreign countries are exporting into India 72 crores of rupees worth of cloth or yarn, India pays for her imports by means of cotton and rice. If India stopped the import of cloth, England and other foreign countries would not want the Indian export of cotton to Liverpool and could not get the Rice. In other words, since India does not want Lancashire cloth England cannot get Indian rice. Indian rice is not enough for Indian consumption as even according to English administrators 7 crores of Indians are starving on one meal a day. If, therefore, Indian rice is being exported abroad it is not because India has too much of rice, as Sir Atul Chatterjee has been advertising on behalf of the Empire Marketing Board, but because the Indian craftsmen,—the spinner, the weaver, the bleacher, the ginner, the printer and the dyer, the carpenter and the ship-builder and the salt-fish manufacturer, the cobbler and the potter—has been deprived of his capacity to make a living by the exercise of his craft in the modern age. When, therefore, Swaraj orings food and raiment to every one of India's millions, the Indian craftsman will be resuscitated and will need India's rice and be able to buy it. Indian rice will not be available for export and the West will have to grow its own food. Lucknow will not be able to send 70,000 eggs per mensem as it is doing now. Likewise our tea and coffee and our oil seeds may not be available for export nor will the Western countries be able to dump their manufactures on the East so as to pay for their imports from East to West, for the Eastern countries will have stopped imports on the present large scale from the Western countries. The West will, accordingly, have to be not only content to manufacture goods for its own consumption but also will have to strive and grow its own food stuffs. In one word the Western nations will have to be self-contained as India had always been (barring the period of British invasion). It was only the other day that the Secretary of the Lancashire Mills Association was urging that not only should Lancashire direct her attention to other trades, but that England should grow more and more her food stuffs and manufacture more and more her food-products. When thus England is reduced, or shall we not say elevated, to the position of a self-contained nationality, she will have felled down her forests and parks as she did during the last war, and grown her own cereals and pulses and got her own milk and milk products instead of importing them from India, Belgium and Holland and grow her own shores instead of rushing it from Russia and obtain her own eggs instead of importing them from Denmark and Lucknow and found her own meat within her own shores instead of rushing into New Zealand and Australia for it. When this is done there will be no need for English machinery to work at reckless speed and possibly there will be no need for machinery at all in the domain of artistic industries. The Charka and the handloom may have to invade the English Home as they have invaded Norway and cottage crafts may have to widen their own range in the west instead of confining themselves to cutlery in Sheffield watches in Switzerland, nibs in Belgium, and lace in France. An innovation so serious as this will really mean a counter revolution to the industrial revolution of 19th century and we shall then witness in the West the cessation of the present day mad rush against time and against all sense of leisure.

The Right Ideal

Thus may we look forward to an epoch in the West when once again intellect will cease to rule the national life, but emotion will play its legitimate part therein, when the tyranny of machinery will be subdued, and the cunning of the craftsman will be restored, when production for consumption, when a parasitic imperialism will be replaced by a self-contained and self-reliant nationalism, when the unhealthy spirit of competition will disappear making room for a healthy spirit of co-operation, when a love of the permanent will have replaced the craze for the cheap and the nasty wares of the market, when civilization will once again live on 'wholes,' not on parts, when national genius will address itself to the fostering of creative endeavours and not spend itself out in devising destructive devices, when thought and life will cease to be compartmental and become composite, when religion will become not a weekly engagement at the church but an abiding inspiration in life, when finally the nation will learn to cultivate not a world conquering will but a Heaven aspiring Soul.

CUSTOMS DUTIES

Viceroy And Governors Exempted

In the House of Commons in Committee on the Government of India Bill on May 8, Sir D. Herbert, Chairman of Committees (Watford, U.), presiding, the question of exempting the Governors and Governor-General from the Customs Rules for the goods they brought into India was taken up.

Captain Cazalet (Chippenham, U.) moved an amendment providing that there should be granted to and in respect of the Governor-General and the Governor of every Province such Customs privileges as might be specified by Order in Council. He said that representatives of the Crown in India were obliged to pay full Customs duty upon anything which they might import into the country, and in addition on arrival in India they had to pay full Customs duty on certain personal effects and belongings which they took with them. In the last few years there had been cases where the Governor-General or a Governor had been called upon to pay many hundreds of pounds duty, which he could not recover, in respect of personal effects which he brought out for his own use in order to add to the dignity and convenience of his office. Under present arrangements he could get his money back again if within two years he either left the country or returned his personal effects to this country. As the appointment of Governor-General or Governor was almost always for longer than two years the present exemptions were inoperative so far as they were concerned. He hoped that the Government would accept the amendment.

PRIVILEGE OF RULERS

Mr. J. C. C. Davidson, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (Hemel Hempstead, U.), said that the Government were prepared to accept the amendment. He said that the representatives of the Crown would be placed in the same position as the Rulers of any of the Indian States.

Sir A. Knox (Wycombe, U.) asked whether distinguished soldiers, such as the Commander-in-Chief, serving in India would be placed in exactly the same position as the Governor-General and the Governors.

Mr. Davidson said that he would consider that point.

PROHIBITION TIME IN U. S. RECALLED

Sir W. Wayland (Canterbury, U.) said that it used to be a godsend in the United States, when someone was invited to the White House during Prohibition, that he was able to get a decent drink. (Laughter.) He hoped that position would be occupied by every Governor-General.

The amendment was agreed to.

According to a communique, the bi-weekly air service of the Indian National Airways, Ltd., between Calcutta and Dacca, and between Calcutta and Chittagong via Dacca will cease with effect from June 16. Air Mail articles will not be accepted for despatch by these services from that date.

Soothe the Itch
OF PRICKLY HEAT

Have you tried Listerine Tooth Paste? Its quick cleansing action will appeal to you.

Nothing will bring quicker relief from the itch of prickly heat than the frequent application of Listerine Antiseptic, full strength.

Listerine is a gentle, effective antiseptic that soothes and cools, dries the inflamed areas, protects the raw surface against infection and promotes quick healing. Apply it often and generously. Almost at once you will be relieved of that tantalizing itch.

Use Listerine wherever an antiseptic is needed. On cuts, scratches, bruises, burns, insect bites, its quick germ-killing action prevents infection and aids in speedy recovery. Listerine is non-poisonous and absolutely safe. Keep a bottle always on hand.

LISTERINE
ANTISEPTIC E 50

Don't attempt to cure a serious illness yourself—see your doctor immediately

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

Greatest Arabian Story
of all Times!!
From SATURDAY the 8th June
GANDHARVA CINETONE'S

MY DARLING

A Hindi Musical

Director : BABURAO PATEL.

Featuring: PADMADEVI, MUBARAK, M. PATEL, SHIRIN, RAJA PANDIT & others.

The Great Picture
From Saturday Coming at
Minerva Talkies
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 9 POINTS

Further Upward Trend In Crossrates

GOLD WEAK BUT SILVER STRONG

Wheat Firm But Linseed Unchanged

BOMBAY, June 5.

On Wednesday, crossrates moved further upward.

EASIER TENDENCY IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton developed easier tendency on account of foreign selling but unfavourable weather reports checked the decline.

GOLD WEAK AND SILVER STRONG

London gold was weak but silver was strong.

WHEAT FIRM AND LINSEED UNCHANGED.

Wheat ruled firm at Liverpool but easy at Chicago. Linseed was unchanged. Metals were barely steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES DEPRESSED.

The London Stock Exchange continued inactive in the absence of speculative interest. Giltedged securities were somewhat depressed but did not experience much pressure.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, June 5.

Previous closing	11.25
To-day's opening	11.12
Difference	—13
To-day's closing	11.16
Difference	—.09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, June 5.

Previous closing	6.01
To-day's opening	6.01
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	5.99
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July/August ..... Rs. 230

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 5.

Cotton developed somewhat easier tendency owing to some disappointment over President Roosevelt's announcement of the result of the Press Conference which was below general expectations. However the decline was checked by unfavourable weather prospects.

Renewed unsettlement in France's political situation caused some anxiety which restrained speculative activity to a certain extent with the consequent slowness of demand.

With the atmosphere again clouded by unfavourable turn in the French Horizon, October to-day opened at 11.12 i.e. 13 points lower than the previous closing. Prices eased under lower Liverpool cables and foreign selling but the lower level attracted some trade buying and covering which raised the price to 11.18. However the market again relapsed owing to New Orleans and Wall Street selling with operators growing nervous as a result of which October fell to 11.06.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.16 with a decline of 9 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 5.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.32/11.30) 11.42/11.39
October (11.02/11.00) 11.13/11.12
December (11.05/11.04) 11.14/11.13

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 5.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.21) 6.26
American October (5.92) 5.98
Egyptian July (7.79) 7.74
Egyptian October (7.79) 7.75

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 5.

Broach July-August moved between Rs. 228-0 and Rs. 230-0 at night. The rate at 10-15 p.m. was Rs. 228-8 with New York futures about 18 points down Broach New April May was Rs. 211-8 at that time.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 5.

Silver opened quiet at Rs. 78/6, 78/14 and 79/8. Trading was quiet in the absence of any important transactions but later prices improved on better buying support influenced by higher London cables. However eventually the market lost ground due to disappointing London reports and closed steady at Rs. 78, 78/8 and 79/2.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/3, 35/4 and 35/5/6. The market was quietly steady due to the lack of support while easiness in franc caused some nervous selling and liquidation. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35/2, 35/3 and 35/4/6.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 4

Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels
June sellers 23/3
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
June sellers 23/3
South Australian parcels
June sellers 26/9

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 5.

Previous closing	4.93 1/2
To-day's opening	4.94 7/8
To-day's closing	4.95 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 5.

Previous closing	4.93 5/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/4
To-day's closing	4.95 1/8
Difference	+.01 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, June 5

Previous closing	74.68
To-day's opening	75.21
To-day's closing	75.19
Difference	+.51

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 5.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95 1/4 and then eased to 4.95 1/8 subsequently sliding back to 4.94 13/16.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95 1/8.

Franc opened at 75.21 thereafter declining to 75.09 due to the lack of support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 75.19.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 5.

The market closed steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	32 1/2d.	33 1/16d.
Spot	32 3/4d.	33 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 5.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-11) £7-1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 5.

3 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, June 5.

London on Bombay (1.5 1/8) 1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.60 3/4) 5.67 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.25) 37.31
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4) 0.92 3/4
London on Shanghai (1-7 7/8) 1-8 1/4
London on Milan (59.40) 60.12
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8) 1-2 1/8

MONSOON CURRENT WEAK

Heavy Rain Will Occur In Burma During Next 36 Hours

POONA, June 5

Bay monsoon has been active in Burma and Assam. Local thunder-showers are reported from Mysore and South Madras. Monsoon current in south-west Arabian Sea has been weak.

Maximum temperatures were above normal in United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and in and around East Central Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall in inches:

Gwa four, Mergui and Maymyo three, Tavoy and Amherst two, Rangoon one and half, Diamond Island one, Lashio three-quarters, Cherrapunji twenty-three, Silchar four, Dibrugarh one and half, Bangalore two, Mangalore and Salem quarter.

Forecast:—

Rainfall will continue widespread in Burma and Assam and extend in east and north of Bengal. Scattered thundershowers will occur in the south of the peninsula.

Heavy rainfall warning:—

Locally heavy rain will occur in Burma and Assam during the next thirty-six hours.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 5.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July at 65 3/4 and October 65 7/8. Traders showed better interest and fairly good activity prevailed with small business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 5.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with July at 0.83 5/8. The market was rather quiet to-day owing to the absence of outside demand and commission house liquidation influenced by weakness in other markets.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 5.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS.

Tin (£226 3/4 buyers £226 3/4 sellers. Easy) £226 buyers £226 1/2 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£13 11/16 buyers £13 3/4 sellers. Easy) £13 15/16 buyers £14 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 to £36) £36 to £36 1/2

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/2) 0.9 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9 1/4) 1-9 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-8

JUTE

May/June New Crop (£20 1/8 buyers) £20 9/16 paid and buyers.
Dunlop June (£23 sellers) £23
Lightning June (£21 1/2) £21 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER.

Spot (6) 6 paid and buyers.
Forward (6 1/4) 6 1/4 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay June-July (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 1/8 nominal.
Linseed Calcutta May/June (£11 11/16 sellers) June-July sellers £11 11/16 nominal.
Linseed La Plata (June-July £9 7/16) £9 7/16 sellers.
Groundnut Coromandal July (£15 1/8 sellers.) £15 1/8 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, June 5.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 15 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 14 9
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6 14 9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 14 9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 14 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 15 0
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 14 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 5.

	Rs a p
Wheat September	4 6 3
Linseed September	6 14 9

The tone was steady.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 5th June 1935, tenders to the amount of £11,787,500 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 8 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 12th June 1935. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Thursday, the 13th June 1935.

Total sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 31st May 1935 was £1,000,000.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-6-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .021 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.8 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 77.5 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 92.5 degrees 1.7 (above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 81.9 degrees 2.0 (above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W S W
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 95 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3
Rain in 24 hours 000 inches
Total rainfall during the month 009 inches
Total rainfall during the year 00.2 inches

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-6-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 88.7deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.97 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Stock Exchange Generally Resistant Despite Political Troubles

BRITISH CONTROL BUYING FRANCS

Wall Street Steady With A Cheerful Undertone

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 5.

On the Stock Exchange business was very quiet but despite political troubles in France and continued uncertainty in America, markets generally continued resistant.

In foreign exchanges franc early weakened and British control entered market as a buyer of francs. Later pressure eased and franc recovered slightly on its own accord but the market was very quiet and nervous watching French political developments keenly.

Wall Street opened steady with a cheerful undertone.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £96 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, May 28 £97
Wednesday, May 29 £97
Thursday, May 30. £97
Friday, May 31 £97 1/4
Monday, June 3 £97 1/2
Tuesday, June 4 £97 Ex Div.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 5.

3-30 p.m.

Market generally were very quiet with only small business. The general tone was rather irregular. Giltedgeds were easier but there was no real selling presure in evidence Industrials in general were quietly steady. Internationals and oil shares were firmer on better Wall Street advices.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£87 1/8 Ex Div.) £86 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) 107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 5/8) £117 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £105 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/4) £115 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (27-6) 27-6
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 3/8) 4 3/8
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 7/8
Musical Industries (26-0) 26-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (41-6) 42-6
Imperial Chemical (35-0) 35-9
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (8-6) 8-3
Woolsworth New Ford (115-0) 115-9
Realisation 1930 (£84 1/2) £84 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (44-3) 44-9
University Ordinary (30-1 1/2) 30-1 1/2
Ford Motors (35-0) 35-0
Cables and Wireless (7) 7
British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6
Camera A (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 136-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Defd. (17 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Distillers (94-7 1/2) 94-1 1/2
Bred and Dyers (8-6) 8-6
British Celanese (12-4 1/2) 12-4 1/2
J and P Coats Ordinary (64-10 1/2) 64-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (59-0) 59-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (5-6) 5-6
Western Limited Ordinary (13-1 1/2) 13-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (£28 1/2) £29
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

June 5.

S.S. Hatarna, Captain W Samuel, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Rangoon via Colombo.

S.S. Castalia, Captain W Gemmel, Agents Graham's Trading Co., Arrived from Liverpool via Aden.

S.S. Manju Maru, Captain Miyahara, Agents O S Kaisha, Arrived from Karachi.

S.S. Nurmahal Captain W N Dyett, Agents Turner Morrison and Co., Arrived from Calcutta via Coast Ports.

S.S. City of Guildford, Captain T R Watkins, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., Arrived from Liverpool via Port Sudan.

S.S. Mundra, Captain J W Parkin, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Port Said.

DEPARTURES

June 5.

S.S. Baron Ogilvy, Captain W Richmond, Agents Killick Nixon and Co., Sailed for Calcutta.

S.S. Victoria, Captain E Maculuso, Agents Lloyd Triestino, Sailed for Genoa via Aden.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 5.

3-30 p m

3 per cent Indian Stock (£86 Ex Div.) £86
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 Ex. Div.) £97
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £112 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 1/4 Ex Div.) £109 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9
Donaro Tea (42-6) 41-3
Empire of India and Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£13) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-6) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 25-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£17) £17 1/4
East Rand Proprietory (51-0) 51-0
Rand Mines (160-0) 162-6

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (48-1 1/2) 48-9
Anglo Dutch (63-9) 63-9
Burma Oil (80-7 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-3) 5-3
Shell Transport (72-6) 73-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (25 1/4) 25 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£48) £48 3/8
L M Ford (£18 1/8) £18 5/8
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£24 7/8) £24
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £134 1/2
London Board G Stock (£99 3/4) £100

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (275-0) 276-3
Goddar New (215-0) 215-0
Moddar New (80-0) 80-0
Suh Nigel (271-3) 271-3
Union Corporation (158-9) 158-9
Spring Mines Split Shares (45-7 1/2) 45-7 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 5.

General Motor (dol 30 1/2 dol 30 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 1/4) dol 16
U S Steel Common (dol 32 1/8) dol 32 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 85 1/2) unquoted

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 31st day of May 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.

Notes held in the Banking Department	22,11,42,000
Notes in circulation	164,32,18,000
Total Notes issued	186,43,60,000
Total Liabilities	186,43,60,000

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,15,900
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	50,62,02,000
Total of A	95,04,15,000
B. Rupee Coin	50,33,35,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	41,06,10,000
Total Assets	186,43,60,000
Ratio of Total of A to 50.97 per cent.	Liabilities:

Dated 5th day of June 1935.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 31st May 1935.

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	19,99,05,000
(b) Banks	14,42,49,000
Bills Payable	1,94,000
Other Liabilities	97,06,000
Rupees	45,40,54,000

ASSETS.

Notes	22,11,42,000
Rupee Coin	7,57,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,45,000
Balances held abroad*	17,51,40,000
Investments	5,49,92,000
Other Assets	17,78,000
Rupees	45,40,54,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities Dated the 5th June 1935.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 5

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 3/32 June
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 June-July
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Aug-Oct
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Nov-Jan
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 May
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July
NEW YORK-
B C Rate T T 270
Banks selling T T 268
Banks buying T T 267
PARIS-
Banks selling D D 561
Banks buying D D 571
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4
JAVA-
Banks selling D D 54 1/2
JAPAN-
Banks selling T T 78 1/8
Banks buying T T 77 3/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 161 1/4
SHANGHAI-
Banks selling D D 112 3/4 nominal
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4
BERLIN-
Banks selling D D 90
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.95 1/2 4th instant
Shanghai/London closed 5th instant
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 4th instant
Java/London
London/Paris 74.68 4th instant
London/Belgium 29.06 4th instant
London/Switzerland 15.11 4th instant
London/Italy 59.59 4th instant
London/Berlin 12 18 4th instant
London/Stockholm 19 39 1/2 4th instant
London/New York 4.93 5/8 4th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.28 4th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, dull.
Gold £7-2-0 3rd instant £7-1-11 4th instant
Silver London Ready 33 1/2 3rd instant 32 1/2 4th instant
Silver London Forward 33 3/4 3rd instant 32 3/4 4th instant
Silver New York Ready 74 1/4 3rd instant 72 7/8 4th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 3rd instant 9/16 per cent 4th instant
London discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 3rd instant 5/8 per cent 4th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 2 per cent
3 Mos 2 1/2 per cent.
6 Mos. 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Steady.

TATA IRON AND STEEL

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate Production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of May 1935 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	64,100
Steel Ingots	61,023
Finished Steel	51,100

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 4

July 65 1/8d
October 65 1/4d
December 65 1/2d
March 64d.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, June 4

September 2.42 plus 07
December 2.49 plus 08
March 2.21 plus 05
May 2.26 plus 05

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 4

July 83 7/8 plus 1 3/8c
September 84 7/8 plus 1 3/8c
December 87 1/4 plus 1 3/4c

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, June 5

Ready Javas Rs. 14
Shipment May Rs. 4-3
Shipment June Rs. 4-4
Shipment July-Sept Rs. 4-3-9
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 4-4
Saraya Rs. 14
Harinagar Rs. 14-0-3
Java Spot F4.00

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Steady And Teas Neglected

CALCUTTA, June 5.

Jutes opened easier and showed further weakness. Coals remained steady and moderate business was put through. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous showed no material change Government Securities were quiet. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities—3 per cent Government Paper 85/13 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/11; 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/11; 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 107/7 small lot; 5 per cent Loan 1939/44 108/12 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/6.

Banks.—Bank of India 120; Imperial Bank Fully Paid 1579; Imperial Conty 395; Reserve Bank 120/8.

Railways.—Bukhtiarpur Bihar 63; Hoshiarpur Doab 92.

Coals.—Bengal 287; Rewa Coalfields 16/4.

Jutes.—Anglo-India 490 small lot; Barnagore 172 small lot; Belvedere 392 small lot; Caledonian 475 small lot; Howrah 54/9; Hukumchand 13/12; Kamarhatty 561; National 24/4; New Central 357 small lot.

Miscellaneous.—Burma Corpn. 6/13; Benares Elec. 14/14.

Sugars.—Basti 204/8; Balrampur 19/4 small lots; Biland 12 small lots.

Rubber.—Jimah 1.67 1/2.—A. P.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 4

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	4
Amer Power and Light Pfd 6 dol	26
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	23
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	19
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	51
Columbia Gas	7
American Tel and Tel	124
Western Union Telg	31 1/4
Radio Corporation	5
Chesapeake and Ohio	44
New York Central	16 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	11
Erie R R	8
Pennsylvania R R	21
Union Pacific R R	97
Great North Pfd	16
National Distillers	25
Hiram Walker	25
Amr Tobacco B	87
Canadian Pacific	11
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	71
Bethelehem Steel	26
United States Steel	32 3/4
American Smelting	43
Int Nickel of Canada	28 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	16
Kennecott Copper	19
Cerro de Pasco Copper	55
International Harvestor	40
Ford Motors of Canada A	25
General Motor	31
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	25
St Oil of N J	49
Philips Petrol	22
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	13 3/4
Plymouth Oil	10
American Radiator	14
Chase Bank	23 1/2
National City Bank	22 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	360
Celanese Corp of Amr	23
General Foods	33
National Dairy	15
Du Pont de Nemours	98
Amr Cyanamid B	20

Total business 1 million

Market higher in sympathy with rebound in Cotton. Resignation of French Government however, may bring some easing off

AGRA VILLAGE BURNT TO ASHES

AGRA, June 4.

News has been received here of a whole village devastated by a fire.

A heap of straw stocked behind a house in village Doretha on the Fatehpur-Sikri road suddenly caught fire, which reached the house and thence spread rapidly over a wide area. About 30 houses of the village were razed to the ground.

An old woman who entered her burning house to take out her clothes was reduced to ashes then and there. The poor villagers have been left in a miserable plight. All their belongs are destroyed.

Some public spirited persons from the City are rendering them aid and effort is being made to provide the homeless people with thatched huts etc.—United Press.

Orders On Prominent Tangail Muslims

TANGAIL, June 4.

Mr. V. N. Rajan, I.C.S., S.D.O. has passed orders directing several prominent Muslims of this Sub-Division to execute bonds of varying amounts binding themselves to keep peace for a period of one year in default to suffer simple imprisonment for the same period, as they were likely to cause a serious and imminent breach of the peace by forming an illegal Samiti known as "Praja Samiti" which aimed at inciting the cultivators of Nanduria and other neighbouring villages not to cultivate the lands of Mahajans, Talukdars and Zemindars in 'Barga' and also not to deliver possession of lands to decree-holders who might proceed against the lands for default of payment of rent.—United Press.

RS. 800 PURSE FOR RAJEN BABU

DAHANU (Dist Thana.)

June 3.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, visited Dahanu, the northernmost part of Maharashtra. Visitors from neighbouring towns had specially come to have the Darshan of the President. The welcome address was read by Dr. Dandeker, the Chairman of the Reception Committee. The Taluka Congress Committee's address was read by its president. Mr. Kirtane, who then presented it to Babuji, Babuji was then presented with a purse of over Rs. 800. The Taluka Local Board, the Village Panchavats of Dahanu, Bordi and Chichani, and the various commercial associations and other institutions of the town took the opportunity of presenting their various addresses to the Congress President.

Mildly rebuking the people for gay decorations, Rajen Babu exhorted them to a sincere spirit of service and sacrifice, and to offer their humble prayer for the shocking plight of the stricken people of Quetta. He also urged the people to drop unmeaning differences and to unite as children of one soil, and join the Congress.

Amid cheers for the Congress and its President, the meeting terminated.

Jump Of Two Dollars Per Bale In N. Y. Cotton

Continuance of Rain And Expectation of Bullish Presidential Statement

Heavy Covering And Replacing By Sold Out Bulls

Fall Of French Government To Cause Irregularity

A jump of two dollars per bale in New York cotton, another advance touching three dollars on the Stock Exchange and a rise exceeding one cent on the Chicago market, were the important price movements on Tuesday in America. The technical position of cotton was obviously much better.

There was considerable buying in cotton by those who recently sold and heavy short covering on the developments in France and on the belief that most features of the Government's Agricultural Programme would have to be abandoned.

Continuance of rains and expectations that President Roosevelt will make a bullish statement, discouraged sellers. The fall of the French Government, however is believed to cause some irregularity.

Bombay, June 5.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened firm on higher Liverpool advices and advanced further on foreign buying and covering by shorts. There was considerable replacement and the market was firm throughout the session.

Weather reports were unfavourable and excessive rain is reported over the Central Belt. Private crop estimated were bullish and it is generally expected that President Roosevelt will make a bullish statement. There were sings of confidence returning and in the absense of any selling prices kept on advancing and a rise of over two cents was recorded.

The market opened at a rise of 19 points with October 11.02 but declined three points from the opening level and reached the lowest level for the day 10.99 at this level there was active buying which pushed up prices and a rise of 43 points was recorded. The market closed at a net rise of 40 to 45 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 40 points at 11.90c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans futures market was firm and closed at a rise of 40 to 30 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 40 points at 12 cents.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 8 points with October 5.90. There was some Eastern buying and better tone was in evidence owing to Bankhead's assurance concerning the loan. Later on there was heavy Eastern buying, trade calling and short covering on expectations that Roosevelt's statement would be constructive. The market closed at a net rise of 17 to 19 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 6.74d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 15 to 20 points. At the close July was 5.88, October 5.87 and November 5.63.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was moderate enquiry in this section. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 12 to 13 points while Uppers futures gained 10 12 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was sharp recovery in Alexandria cotton market on renewed short covering and speculative buying. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 32 to 45 points and Ashmouni futures advanced 31 to 32 points.

FRENCH SITUATION

Messrs. M & B Stern state:—President Roosevelt's Cabinet decision to ask Congress emergency powers to restore the defunct N.R.A. and thus override the Supreme Court's adverse ruling on this statutory legislation coupled with persistent unwanted rains resulted in a sharp advance on general buying including foreigners.' The action by the Congress and Senate to delegate the President emergency powers will be keenly awaited but in the meanwhile, the applecart of the newly-formed French Cabinet has been upset by the defeat of the Government on the Plenary Powers Bill.

This topsy-turvy of the French political situation will again shake out the confidence in the monetary situation especially in the gold bloc with a slight adverse result on franc. Though devaluation of franc is believed to be far away until a strong Cabinet is again formed, continued dissension in the party should again lead to flotation of rumours tending to loss of confidence. We consider therefore, it is advisable to realize profits on recent purchases and sell on all up-turns for quick profit until more is known of the formation of the new French Cabinet and the American Congress decision over the emergency powers demanded by President Roosevelt.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 11.26 plus 43 (2-59 p.m.)
Lowest 10.99 plus 10 (10-6 a.m.)
Liverpool October highest 6.01 plus 19 up (3-15 p.m.)
Lowest 10.99 plus 16 (10-6 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market recovered on Japanese buying in technically oversold market. Sentiment reassured by Bankhead and Johnston statements on legality of A. A. A. Excessively wet weather in South attracting attention.

New York: Strength reflects renewed demand from trade and outside sources on more hopeful political outlook.

New York: Advance caused by more favourable news from Washington. Advise purchase on weak spots. Recommend buying distant months. Indications point to a crop of 1,00,00,000 bales.

New York: Unfavourable rains. Crop has a poor start. Much less nervousness over Government's programme. Recommend taking profits on this perpendicular advance and replace only after a good decline.

New York: Advance was due to continuance of rains and expectations that President Roosevelt will make a bullish statement. Fall of French Government may cause irregularity.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:

America: Cloth markets confused by N. R. A. decision; This with cotton decline caused slow sales, lower prices indications, increasing hours in spinning mills and garment factorise, retailers cutting prices; England demand slow, turnover restricted; France business improving; Germany and Italy; Activity maintained but future dependent on raw material position.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

4-6-35. 2-19 p.m.: Central Belt moderate rains, light rains Arkansas and Oklahoma and heavy rains Texas Gulf Coast. More rain expected.

6-51 p.m.: Liverpool market advanced on Japanese buying twelve to fifteen thousand new crops.

12-46 a.m.: New York—Covering and longs replacing. Rains continue excessive. Lower acreage estimates.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York. June 4	
July 1935	11.53+40
October 1935	11.25+42
December 1935	11.28+41
January 1936	11.33+43
March 1936	11.42+44
May 1936	11.48+45
Middling Spot	11.90+40

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York. June 4.	
July 1935	11.51+40
October 1935	11.19+33
Dec. 1935	11.24+30
Middling Spot	12.00+40

NEW YORK.

New York, June 4.

New York, 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1935	11.41
October 1935	11.09
December 1935	—
New York, Noon Call—	
July 1935	11.42
October 1935	11.11
December 1935	11.14

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York. June 4.

	Bales
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	4,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	7,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	5,000

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

East: Partly cloudy, local showers
Central: Generally fair.
West: Generally fair.

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool:—
July 154 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach J/A 232 Liverpool July 6.36 Rs. 45 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay Liverpool:—
Broach A/M 1936 214 Liverpool May 1936 6.04 Rs. 49 at Exchange 1/6
Bombay New York:—
Broach J/A 232 New York July 11.53 Rs. 27 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2
Bombay New York:—
Broach A/M 1936 214 New York May 11.45 Rs. 44 at Cross Rate 4.93 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool 10-12 a. m. Quotations	June 4 To-day's Price
June 1935		6.37+17
July 1935	6.20	6.29+17
August 1935 ..		6.17+18
September 1935 ..		6.08+19
October 1935 ..	5.90	6.01+18
November 1935 ..		5.97+18
December 1935 ..		5.97+18
January 1936 ..		5.97+18
February 1936 ..		5.97+18
March 1936 ..		5.98+18
April 1936 ..		5.97+18
May 1936		5.97+18
Middling Spot ..		6.74+15

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 4

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—	
July 1935	7.80
October 1935	7.81
November 1935	7.81
January 1936	7.80
March 1936	7.80
May 1936	7.80
F. G. F. Spot	8.04

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 4

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.61
Fine, Good Staple	5.76
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.91
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.74
Superfine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.89
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.04
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.79
Fully Good	3.89
Fine	3.99
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.89
Fine	3.99
Superfine	4.04

SEEDS.

London, June 4.

Linseed, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton June paid £9/7/6.

Linseed Calcutta London C.I.F. ton June/July Sellers £11/13/9.

Linseed Bombay London C.I.F. ton June/July sellers £12/2/6

Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont. C.I.F. ton, June/July sellers £13/5/0.

Castorseed Bombay Hull Cont C.I.F. ton. June/July sellers £12/5/0

LINSEED OIL

London June 4

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. June sellers 21/3.

Linseed Oils Naked London per cwt. August sellers 21/4-1/2.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 4.

T. T. London on—	
Berlin	12.18
Amsterdam	7.28
Brussels	29.06
Madrid	35.93
Milan	59.69
Berne	15.11
Paris	74.68
Prague	117.37
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	4.93-5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 4

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	85-3/4 Ex dividend
Indian Stock. 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97 Ex-dividend
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent. ..	87-1/8 Ex-dividend
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1961	108
War Loan. 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	106
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	117-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent ..	115-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	124-3/4
National Bank of India ..	43-1/2
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10-1/4

LONDON METALS.

London, June 4.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-3/4
Yellow Metal	37-7/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-1/8 Nominal
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	12 3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool	235-3/4

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 5

The local silver market was fairly steady to-day on scattered buying and covering. Jeth delivery after opening at Rs. 79 declined to Rs. 78/15/6 but steadily improved to Rs. 79/6. There was some long liquidation in Gold market which in the absence of any buying resulted in a decline. Shanghai market was closed to-day.

The silver market looks like fluctuating awaiting developments in America but it will be advisable to buy in weak markets.

In the afternoon the local market was easy on increased selling as London is expected to be 1/4d. up to-day.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	78 9 0
Jeth delivery	78 15 0
Ashad delivery	79 8 0
Ready gold	35 3 0
Jeth delivery	35 3 6
Ashad delivery	35 5 0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 4

July 73.40 —1.60
September 73.70—1.55
December 74.70—1.70

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, June 4

Spot silver prices were reduced today by 1 3/8 cents to 72 1/2 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 4

Spot 32 1/2
Forward 32 3/4

GOLD MARKET

London, June 4

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-1-11

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.

Bombay, June 5.

LONDON MARKET.

Standard Copper Cash (buyers) £31-16-3.
Standard Copper Cash (sellers) £31-17-6.
Standard Copper 3 months £32-3-9.
Electrolytic Copper £36

NEW YORK MARKET.

Blue Eagle unquoted.
Non Blue Eagle 7 3/4 cents.

BOMBAY MARKET.

Y. M. Sheets 4x4x21 at Rs. 32-8-0 28/112 at Rs. 32.
Copper Sheets 4x4x21/112 at Rs. 35-12.
Copper "Asho" Rs. 37.
Y. M. "Asho" Rs. 33 (nominal).
Tone:—Irregular.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 4

Broach J/A opening 227 3/4; highest 229 1/2; lowest 227 3/4; closing 228 1/2

Broach A/M 1936 opening 208; highest 211 1/4; lowest 208; closing 210 1/2

Oomra July opening 204 1/2; highest 205 1/2; lowest 204 1/2; closing 205 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 185; highest 187 3/4; lowest 185; closing 187 3/4

Bengal July opening 139; highest 140 3/4; lowest 139; closing 140 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 135; highest 136; lowest 135; closing 135 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 9 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 32

Tejimandi for Broach Sttlement (21-6-35) Rs. 7 3/4

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, June 4

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25—
C and F Calcutta per cwt
June-July 6/8 1/4 nominal
C and F Bombay per cwt
June/July sellers 6/5 1/4
C and F Karachi per cwt
June/July sellers 6/5 1/4

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, June 4

Bank Bills 3 months market rate— 0 9/16 per cent to 0 5/8 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate— 0 5/8 per cent to 0 11/16 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 0 1/4 per cent to 0 1/2 per cent
Interest 7 days' market loan— 0 1/2 per cent to 0 1/2 per cent

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 4

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb— Sellers 6 1/16

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 5.

	cwts.
Wheat	12,899
Linseed	11,438
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	364
Gingellyseed	354
Poppyseed	82
Groundnuts	6,421
Castorseed	1,178
Rice	30,426
Myrabollams	753
Cottonseed	1,976
Gram	2,201
Joowar	1,736
Barley	223
Bajree	778
	Tons.
Coal	3,238

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 5.

Castorseeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 34/13; Highest Rs. 35/0/6; Lowest Rs. 34/10/6; Closing Rs. 34/14/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 43/2/6; Highest Rs. 43/9; Lowest Rs. 42/15; Closing Rs. 43/7.

Cotton Seeds Delivery September Opening Rs. 24/7; Highest Rs. 24/12; Lowest Rs. 24/5/6; Closing Rs. 24/11.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 5

Following a sharp rise of 42 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 232 for Broach J/A and at Rs. 214 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 230 and at Rs. 213 respectively on unfavourable political news from France. There was a marked absence of any important buying and prices ruled easy on long liquidation. The undertone of the market was quiet and we think it risky to follow the rise.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 7 points but opened easy unchanged. The local market ruled quiet and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	229 0 0
Broach A/M	211 12 0
Oomra July	206 12 0
Oomra D/J	189 8 0
Bengal July	141 4 0
Bengal D/J	136 4 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 5.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG Good
M .G. Bengal.—				
U. P.	... 154	149	145	142
Panjab	... 154	149	145	142
Rajputana	... 155	150	146	143
Oomra No. 3	213	210	207	203 ...
C. P. No. 1	230	227	224	220 ...
C. P. No. 2	218	215	212	208 ...
Broach No. 2	... 251	247	243	238
Punjab-Ame.	... 281	277	273	268
Surat	... 321	317	313	308
Rajpipla	... 321	317	313	308
Navsari	... 326	322	318	313

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, June 5.

50 Cotton Agent Hansi 145 1/2
100 Cotton Agent Hansi 4 on
100 Cotton Agent Hissar 4 on
51 Cotton Agent Nandurbar old 187 1/2
52 Oshman Suleman Chopda 3 off
94 Oshman Suleman Kapasin 40 off
27 Oshman Suleman Ranala 205 1/2
101 Bombay and Co., Dhulia 4 off
36 Bombay and Co., Nandurbar 4 off
115 Bombay and Co., Dhulia 204
100 N. Fatehalli Mukatsher 15 on
100 Damji Kaliyanji Hissar 10 on
150 Toyo Mankwak Banusa Bhavbhav

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 5.

Bengal Superfine	162
Bengal Fine	154
Bengal F.G.	147
Sindh-Punjab Fine	154
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	147
Wardha-Hingt	233
Nagpur Savner	235
Pundhurna	220
Yeotmal	218
Arvi	218
Ellichpur	216
Berar	210/212
Khamgaon	212/214
Mullkapur	208/210
Khandesh	206/208
Jalna/Saifu	206/208
Burwah Sanavad	210/212
Broach Fine	236/238
Punjab/American	270/275
Punjab/American mix	250/255
Cambodia	305/310
Compta Good	265/270
Kampala	360
Busoga	358
Jinja	330

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, June 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	3 days.	This year.
Khandesh	744	249,452
Central India	271	103,149
Barsi and Nagar	673	105,047
Hyderabad-Gaorani	330	45,045
Berar	1,425	392,777
Central Provinces	429	92,483
Total Oomras	3,863	987,946
Dholera	317	168,718
N.-W. Provinces	202	32,456
Rajputana	794	34,763
Sind-Punjab	624	301,983
Broach	151	139,953
Coompta and Dharwar	448	77,440
Westerns-Northerns	1,113	55,358
Cocoanada	...	114
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	61,715
Persian	...	2,476
American	...	64,577
Egyptian and African	...	301,958
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	711
Total	7,512	2,220,538

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 30th May.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,635	329,615
Japan and China	4,149	967,697
Coast Ports	350	25,059
Up-country by Rail	...	201,964
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	38,068
Total	5,534	1,562,403

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 4-6-35	4286000	7370000
Receipts Yesterday 4-6-35	4000	11000
Exports to date 4-6-35	4453000	6957000
Stock at Ports 31-5-35	1665000	2821000
Stock Interior Towns 31-5-35	300000	1332000
Stock Liverpool 31-5-35	698000	1013000
Visible Supply 31-5-35	4244000	6174000
Quantity in sight 31-5-35	7819000	11647000
Quantity out of sight 31-5-35	8893000	12026000

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 1st June 5,913 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 2,213,026 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last Increase 142,875 bales

Professional Support In Steel Ordinary Shares

Realising Towards The Close

Market Steady With Restricted Business

BOMBAY, June 5

The local share bazar ruled fairly steady to-day with active buying for Tata Steel ordinary shares. The annual report of the Tata Steel and Iron Co. Ltd. will be out this week showing a profit of about Rs. 307 lacs. But some of the ardent bulls believe that the actual profits for the year is about Rs. 345 lacs and next year, he annual report will be more satisfactory with prospects of dividend to holders of ordinary shares. There is too much time for such expectations.

Present price level discounts improved outlook of various industries and investors are not inclined to buy at present level. There is utter absence of outside business and some operators are waiting to unload on outsiders. Under the circumstances it will be advisable to hold aloof awaiting developments in France.

At present general business is confined among members of the Stock Exchange and much of it represents merely jobbing nature. Towards the close there was some liquidation and the tone of the market was quiet.

During the early part of the session there was active professional buying in Tata Steel ordinary shares, prices of which rose to Rs. 151. Their improvement had sympathetic effect on other speculative shares and the market displayed good undertone. There was improved demand for Bombay Burma shares.

The market shows good tone but there is utter absence of any important buying. Small business is mainly responsible for the steady tone, otherwise, investors show inclination to enter the market.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 5

Century	274 276 275 273/12
Bombay Dyeing	852 856 853/12
Kohinoor	207 210 207 206/14
Central India	312 311 313 308/12
New Great	151 152 153 151/4
Simplex	80 81 80
Swadeshi	200 198 202
Bundi	40/6 40/10 40 39/14
I Cement	455 456 452 450
Punjab	29/10 29/8 30 29/14 30 29/6
Shahabad	522 527 521 523 522
Andhra	1475 1450 1445 1440 1435
Tata Hydro	181/4 180/10
Tata Power	1640 1642 1436 1440 1430 1431/4
T Steel Defd	723 725 736 726 730 727 728 722
T Steel Ord	147/8 148/12 149/12 150/12 149/8 150/4 149/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	173 173/4 173
Bellapur	317 321 320 318/12
B Steam	306/4 307 306/14 306/4
B Burma	354 357 353 355 352/8

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, June 5.

100	Ahm. Advance	302 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	853 12
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	273 12
100	Central India	308 12
100	Colaba	141 4
100	Coorla	107 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	380 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	112 8
100	Gokak	195 4
1000	Hindustan	1,725 0
100	Indore	77 3
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	73 2
100	Kohinoor	206 14
250	Laxmi	685 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	870 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	108 12
200	New Great	151 4
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 3
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	80 0
100	Swadeshi	202 8
100	Swan	80 0
20	Tata	11 0
500	Vishnu	1415 0
1000	Western	900 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	100 0
25-50	Central	37 14
500	Imperial	1565 0
125-500	Im. Con.	400 0
50-100	India	120 8
5	Union	5 11

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	39 14
70	Gwalior	125 0
160	Indian	450 0
40	Katni Dfd.	1415 0
100	Katni	423 12
75	Okha	240 0
10	Punjab	29 6
100	Shahabad	522 8
70	United	103 12

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	12 12
15-75	New India	43 12
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	156 4
1000	Andhra Valley	1735 0
10	Ajmer	10 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, June 5

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/14
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/14
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/9
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/9
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/11
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/11

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 105/14
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1941 101/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/8
4 per cent 1943 106/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113
5 per cent 1939/44 108/11
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 per cent 1935 100/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/7
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/12
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114
6 per cent M Deb 1954 125/8
6 per cent K P T 1956 125/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G.P.N. opened at Rs. 95/1, improved to Rs. 95/2/6, to close easy as above.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, June 4

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 85 3/4 x. d.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 x. d.
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 105
6 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 7/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 87 1/8 x. d.
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106

AMERICAN SECURITIES

New York, June 3

Shares.	
Chrysler	32 1/4
Elec Auto Lite	18 3/4
Int'l Tel and Tel	8
Studebaker Corp	2 1/2
United Corp	3
Bonds.	
Argentine 6 per cent of 1960	94 1/4
Brazil 7 per cent of 1952	24 1/4
Chile Govt 6 per cent of 1960	12 3/8
Denmark 4 1/2 per cent of 1962	97
Finland 6 per cent of 1945	105 1/4
Italy 7 per cent of 1951	85 1/8
Japanese 6 1/2 per cent of 1954	99 3/4

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, June 4

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10

50	Bombay Tram	157 9
100	Bombay Suburban	177 4
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	195 0
100	Tata Hydro	180 10
1000	Tata Power	1631 4

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	855 0
100	Amr. Patty	116 4
100	C Province	87 8
100	Dhond Baramati	93 8
100	Gujarat	72 8
100	Mandra Bhon	95 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Siraigunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	768 12

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	31 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	722 8
75	Tata Steel Ord	149 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	Alcock	169 6
50	Belapur Sugar	318 12
250	Bombay Steam	306 4
125	Bombay Burma	352 8
50	Bombay Burma Contry	115 10
8	Bsh. Br. B. Petrol	3 9
50	Bombay Telephone	115 0
100	Indian Bleaching	133 12
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	508 12
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	495 0
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	12 4
30	Tata Construction	81 12
25	Tata Oil	18 12

PREFERENCE.

7	p c Andhra Valley	1350 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	281 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	81 12
5	p.c. Central India	510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	135 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	148 4
7 1'2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	138 12
7½	p c Tata Power	1380 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7½	p c Tata Steel 2nd	173 0
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	636 8

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1935

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Not A Building In Quetta Spared

Wholesale Destruction By Earthquake Shocks

TRIBUTE TO WORK OF MILITARY WHO SAVED HUNDREDS BURIED UNDER DEBRIS

Latest telegrams from Quetta give further details of the havoc caused by the earthquake.

The extent of loss and damage is not yet accurately estimated but it is reported that not a single building in Quetta has been spared.

Private and public buildings, mosques, temples and churches, all have been razed to the ground.

Acharya Kirpalani and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram have wired to Gandhiji and Babu Rajendra Prasad complaining that public relief in Quetta is impossible as the military authorities are disallowing entry of relief workers in the affected areas.

SURVIVOR DESCRIBES SHOCK AND EFFECT

Thousand More Refugees Reach Lahore

LAHORE, June 4.

One thousand more refugees came from Quetta to-day and 2,000 were detrained 'en route'.

Reception arrangements are under the supervision of high executive officers, the Red Cross scouts and European and Indian lady volunteers and the organisation is almost perfect. Refugees were fed and their every need was attended to. Forty persons were sent to hospital and others were sent to refugee homes.

Asked about the nature of the shock, one of the more educated of refugees said that at first it was like the sea-movement and then it heaved up and down and finally there was something indescribable like a vortex. The whole tremor might have lasted for about three minutes. He, himself, was tending his sick son and hence was awake. He rescued the mother and the son but his brother and several others were killed.

Many were killed while entering their houses once, too often either to save life or to salvage something precious.

Military Praised.

He paid a tribute to the work done by the military who had only one consideration, namely to save life, and rushed wherever a cry was heard. He went so far as to say that but for the military coming to the scene very early such of them as were held to be dead might have been killed and thrown back to the debris by those who were bent upon loot and said that if ever they get back part of what they possessed it would be due to the presence of the military.—A.P.

SPEND JUBILEE FUND FOR RELIEF WORK

Chhatari Nawab's Suggestion To Government

NAINITAL, June 4

The Nawab of Chhatari appealing to his countrymen to give whatever they possibly can for the unfortunate victims who deserve the deepest sympathy in their sorrows and sufferings, says, "The terrible calamity of the earthquake in Baluchistan has been appalling indeed. I am glad to learn that the Viceroy has been pleased to issue an appeal and Their Excellencies have given the lead by contributing generously to the fund.

Luckily Government had got a very handsome amount in hand in the form of Their Majesties' Jubilee Fund. I am aware that it has been earmarked to provide relief to the sick and suffering population of the country by giving it to the Red Cross and other similar organisations. In the present distressing circumstances I think that any amount spent out of that fund for the relief of sufferers from the earthquake disaster will be the most appropriate way of utilising that money."

The Nawab and Begum Chhatari announce a donation of Rs. 1,500 for the purpose.—A. P.

RELIEF PLANES FOR QUETTA

Punjab Red Cross Appeal For Medical Men

LAHORE, June 4.

Six aeroplanes including one Avro left for Quetta this morning with supplies and stores. The Red Cross Secretary has appealed for more doctors to enlist their names at the Punjab Headquarters volunteering to accompany patients in relief trains for different places. As soon as the uninjured and the slightly injured persons have evacuated, the evacuation of seriously injured persons by ambulance train will be undertaken, in anticipation of which all important hospitals in the province are carrying out extensions of their wards. The Mayo Hospital Lahore is increasing its accommodation to 2,000 beds.

The Air Force planes bringing more important refugees have not arrived yet but are expected to-day.—A.P.

NEW BATTALION FOR SALVAGE WORK

SIMLA, June 4.

The latest cable to the Secretary of State regarding the earthquake sums up the position already announced and adds that every effort is being made to obtain complete revised list of British casualties, both killed and injured, together with daily reports regarding the condition and progress of the latter.

Arrangements are in hand for the evacuation of British families and embarkation of those desiring passage.

Besides labour corps of 600 another battalion is being collected and equipped at Jullundur for salvage work. Regular air freight service commences to-day.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S SYMPATHY

The following telegram was sent by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to the Agent to the Governor-General, Quetta, on June 2:—

"Am greatly distressed to hear of Quetta disaster and heavy casualties including Government servants from Bombay. Relieved that you personally are safe.

Relief train sent from Karachi. Bombay Presidency is ready to help. Please state most urgent requirements."

The Agent to the Governor-General replied.—

"Best thanks kind telegram. Most urgent requirements are medical which Sind, North-West Frontier and Punjab are supplying."

VICEROY'S FUND

SIMLA, June 4.

H. E. the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund to-day totals over Rs. 50,000.—A. P.

9 MONTHS' JAIL FOR LIBEL

"Riyasat" Editor Sentenced For "Deliberate Offence Against Law"

HOSHANGABAD, June 4.

In the course of a lengthy judgment covering 36 closely typed foolscap sheets Mr. Roderick discusses at length the various points of law and fact raised. Referring to the accused he says:

"He is certainly a virile and cheerful personality with a keen sense of humour although that is often sardonic. He makes claims of being an honest journalist. I need not try to sift those claims but at least one thing the accused must admit even though it be to himself. The quarrel, as represented by the case was not forced upon him by his opponent. He sought it himself and even exulted in the prospect of discomforting him when it would be taken to a court.

COULD HAVE AVOIDED IT

Even after the publication of the libel he could well have avoided this prosecution had he chosen to publish a very mild apology which was desired of him originally by the late Pandit Nehru. That involved him in no humiliation except that, if any, which results from the withdrawal of falsehood. But while the accused was willing to apologise to the Pandit in humiliating terms, he would not and still does not resile an inch from the serious libel he had perpetrated upon the Prince who had shown considerable forbearance towards him. That the prosecution was eventually decided upon is due, I think, less to the volition of the complainant (or rather the ruler) than to the fact that by apologising to the only one of two persons affected by the libel, the accused threw it into bolder relief as against the other.

NO ALTERNATIVE

While therefore I am genuinely sorry to deprive of his liberty one who appears to be deeply concerned with the liberties of the other I feel I have no alternative but to send him to jail. The accused must realise that in deliberately offending against the law as it stands he can expect no consideration merely on account of his good intentions. Hell, it is said, is paved with them and that the very objects which his journal stands for are almost certain to be frustrated if he eschews moderation and restraint and elects instead to couch his criticicisms in disrespectful and slanderous terms."—A.P.

STRIKERS PEACEFUL

Lathi Police On Scene

NAGPUR, June 4.

1,700 operatives of one of the Empress group of mills are thrown out of employment from to-day following a notice by the management to close that mill. The trouble began last Friday evening when the operatives on fine counts stopped the machines and demanded two siders per machine instead of one. This was declined by the management. Other siders struck on Saturday and the whole spinning department remained idle.

The management put up a notice saying that they were obliged to close down the weaving department for want of yarn.

Since this morning three other mills of the same group have become affected over the demand of the operatives for more siders per frame. This brings the total of the strikers to about 2000. The police armed with lathis are watching the situation, but the strikers are peaceful.

REQUEST TO MANAGEMENT

A largely attended meeting of the mill operatives was held this evening under the presidency of Mr. Ruikar and passed a resolution requesting the employers to concede the demand of the spinners regarding more siders. Labour leaders exhorted the workers to remain firm until their demand was conceded.

About 850 spinners have been performing satyagraha at the gates of two of the mills.

The principal reason for the strike appears to be the introduction of two looms system in the spinning department.—A.P.

RELIEF WORK MUST UNITE COMMUNITIES

Rev. Ottama's Call For Help To Quetta 'Quake Victims

CALCUTTA, June 4.

Reverend Ottama, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, who arrived here to-day, finishing his Northern Indian tour in connection with the Hindu Mahasabha propaganda, has issued the following statement on the Quetta disaster:—

"Hardly had the country recovered from the shock of the devastating earthquake in Bihar, when comes the news of a grim tragedy enacted far off in Quetta, on scale and magnitude before which even the most appalling experiences in Bihar must pale into insignificance. On an occasion like this all considerations save that of bringing succour to the unfortunate sufferers must disappear. Let every member of the Hindu community realise the enormity of losses and sufferings of our fellow-beings over there and do his mite in way of relief.

Let this mighty calamity bring people of all communities inhabiting this country on a common platform of service to the distressed humanity, leading incidentally to the cementing of a bond of unity among them all."—United Press.

TOUCHING SCENES

KARACHI, June 5.

A two months old baby, with its head swathed in bandages in its mother's arms, an agonised Punjabi survivor rolling on the platform, a husband meeting wife with tears flowing down their cheeks, these were some of the touching scenes witnessed at the city station this evening when thirteen out of ninety arrivals were carried on stretchers to the hospital. The baby's mother, surrounded by four other children, told how the baby had been saved as he lay under a cupboard one end of which tilted over the wall.

The Relief Committee has opened a Refugees' Home with free kitchen and two hospitals where twenty-five refugees are now being cared for. Collectors of other districts are arranging shelter for hundreds of wounded arriving by special trains. Three specials with 800 wounded are expected at Karachi in two days.

The Mayor's Fund now totals Rs. 15,000.—A.P.

AMERICAN HELP OF 5,000 DOLLARS

SIMLA, June 4.

The American Red Cross has already sent a generous donation of 5,000 dollars, which has been gratefully accepted and will be paid into the Viceroy's Relief Fund.—United Press.

SPLINTS AND DRESSINGS BEING DESPATCHED

SIMLA, June 4.

On receipt of news from the A. G. G. in Baluchistan that splints, dressings and antiseptics are the chief requirements for medical relief in Quetta, the Indian Red Cross Society is immediately sending a supply from its Depot at Delhi.

An appeal for international assistance is being issued through the International League of Red Cross Societies, Paris.—United Press.

A Kaiser-i-Hind Medal, second class, was awarded to Miss Anna Pollock Martin, Medical Officer in charge of the Mure Hospital of the Church of Scotland Mission, Nagpur on June 3.

WHAT "SEALING UP" MEANS

Military Control Checks Approach Of Undesirables

SIMLA, June 4

Information received from Quetta shows that organised salvage of valuables and other personal properties at Quetta commenced to-day by a labour battalion 600 strong formed locally. This will be supplemented if necessary. If the salvage party will find any bodies alive they will certainly recue them before proceeding within their operation. All personal properties when identified will be restored to the owners.

MISUNDERSTANDING CLEARED

A good deal of unnecessary alarm has been caused in the public mind by the expression "sealing up the town". Actually what has been done is to have allowed the military to take control of the area. This was rendered necessary owing as already stated, to the breakdown of the civil administration after the death of the civil officers and the police force. The wisdom of this course has been established by the fact that those who came with the apparent intention to loot practically disappeared.

A number of journalists arrived Quetta to study the position and it is understood they are being given all possible facilities.

Yesterday 21 aircrafts were employed in the transport of supplies from all parts of India and one of them brought a contingent of nurses and medical stores.

HEAVY RAILWAY DAMAGE

It is officially estimated that the damage to buildings in the railway colony amount to 25 lakhs. The total casualties in the personnel of the railway staff and other Government departments are expected to be issued officially from Quetta as they become available. As regards the other main Indian casualties the authorities find it an impossible task unless a complete census of the survivors is obtained.—A.P.

BHAI PARAMANAND LEAVES FOR QUETTA

Mahasabha's Appeal For Medical Men

NEW DELHI, June 3

Hindu Mahasabha Head Office, has issued the following bulletin.

Bhai Paramanand, the Working President, with a Medical Aid Party has already left for Quetta from Lahore.

A party consisting of three doctors, compounders and Pt. Dharam Vir Vedalankar, Secretary Shardhanand Trust, and other workers and volunteers are leaving Delhi to-night for Quetta. They would have left last night but for the rumoured restriction for the issue of tickets from Delhi to Quetta. The Hindu Mahasabha Head Office, on an enquiry from the Railway Authorities have been assured that there is no restriction for the issue of the tickets for the bonafide relief workers proceeding to Quetta.

Dr. Brijlal, retired Government pensioner, with his compounder has offered not only his honorary expenses to the Hindu Mahasabha but would not charge the travelling expenses to and back from Quetta and would bear his own travelling expenses.

APPEAL FOR MEDICAL HELP

The Hindu Mahasabha Head Office, would be prepared gratefully to accept the services of doctors, compounders, dresses, nurses and others who can render first aid.—United Press.

ALLAHABAD VOTES Rs. 2,000 FOR 'OUAKE VICTIMS

ALLAHABAD, June 4.

The Allahabad Municipal Board voted, to-day, Rs. 2,000 towards the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund and then the Board adjourned its meeting as a mark of respect to the memory of those who were killed.—A.P.

EARTHQUAKE BELT ROUND WORLD

CAUSES OF SEISMIC DISTURBANCES WELL UNDERSTOOD BUT PREDICTION THEREOF IS FAR OFF AS EVER THOUGH PREDICTION IS A CRYING NEED OF HUMANITY

(By WALDEMAR KAEMPFFERT)

A shiver ran through the earth when, in Formosa over 3,000 were killed, about 11,000 injured and some 20,000 hovels and houses destroyed or damaged. In Iran, until lately known as Persia, some 600 met death as towns were levelled in a series of shocks. On Cape Cod houses swayed in five cities for fifteen or twenty seconds.

Is there any connection between the quakes that drove thousands into the open in the East and that startled Massachusetts? asks Mr. Waldemar Kaempffert in the "New York Times." So far as surface indications go, the vibrations that shook Cape Cod must be attributed to a purely local peculiarity—a fault in the rocks, a fracture of the earth's crust accompanied by a displacement of one side of the fracture relatively to the other, he writes.

To be sure there is also faulting in Iran and in the Far East. But the geological formation is different—especially along the Asiatic coast. If we regard the earth as one heterogeneous mass it is conceivable that the movements that alarmed Massachusetts may well have followed in the train of those that reduced Formosan communities to ruins. At the meeting held by the American Geophysical Union Professor H. Landsberg of Pennsylvania State College traced a connection between deep-focus earthquakes of the Asiatic type with those of the shallow type that shook Cape Cod.

TROUBLED ZONES

The most complete record of earthquakes is that kept at Jena, where Germany maintains a seismological station. According to Professor Sieberg, director of the station, the shakiest country on earth is Chile, especially the Atacama Deep off the coast. Japan, despite its appalling record, comes second. For every 1,000 earthquakes felt annually in Chile there are 431 in Japan, 194 in the East Adriatic and Diraic Alps, 184 in the Apennines, 169 in the Bulgarian mountains, 145 in Greece and the Ionian Islands, 141 in the Philippines and the neighbouring deeps, 116 in Calabria and Northeast Sicily, 102 in the Southern Alps, 98 in Mexico and the Acapulco Deep, 91 in Guatemala and 81 in California. On the whole, the western part of the United States and Central America are not so badly off as we suppose.

Frequency is one thing, intensity of shock another. Considering the record thus, Japan leads. Annually that island empire has 16.2 shocks which may be called heavy, the Philippines 7.3 and Chile 4.6.

With the aid of these frequencies it is possible to make an earthquake map of the world and to plot the more unstable regions. It turns out that the more unstable regions are to be found where the surface is deeply inclined. The bed of the Atlantic slopes gently from either side. On the other hand the mountains plunge almost directly into the Pacific on both the American and Asiatic coasts, the slopes continuing into the very ocean. The region from the Alps to beyond the Himalayas is also marked by great surface inclinations. Wherever we find towering peaks in long chains (the Rockies, the Andes and the Himalayas) there we find the most frequent and the most disastrous upheavals.

The more violent earthquakes originate in the deeps of the ocean rather than far inland. The lands adjacent to the Pacific support mountain chains which are being pushed up as the deeps deepen.

ATLANTIC CHANGES.

On the whole the eastern seaboard of the United States has little to fear, even though the basin of the Atlantic is by no means quiet. It will not always be thus. Slowly below the Atlantic the temperature is rising. Mountains are being formed. Some day, perhaps millions of years hence, the Alleghanies may be pushed up until they rival the Rockies. After which the inhabitants of towns from Greenland to Cape Horn will live dangerously.

It is inferred on strong evidence that the rocks at a great depth are not only solid but more rigid than steel. Despite their rigidity they creep. As they creep they pull connected overlying masses with them. Terrific forces are set up. They must be relieved. Huge masses leap back into shape. A shock results. Formosan communities lie in ruins as a result.

The truth is that the earth is not yet "finished," in the sense that a sculptor would apply the word to a statue of his. The forces that began to shape the earth when it was but a liquid ball are still at work, although they are not as violent now as they were then. It is as normal for the earth to shake as it is for clouds to sweep across the sky.

The process of faulting, which means the redistribution of the earth's materials in an effort to establish equilibrium, is not likely to end for many million years. And when it does the earth will be "finished" in the slang sense of the term. It will be a mere cinder drifting in space around the sun, with no heaving oceans, no green trees, no life. When stability comes man will be extinct.

FREQUENCY OF SHOCKS

To a seismologist earthquakes reveal the internal structure of the earth. They are somewhat like X-rays that make the bones stand out on a photograph of the chest. The records reveal the character of the waves that course through the trembling earth plainly enough. They are highly complex—these earthquake waves. They move up and down like waves in the ocean, cross wise like those in a fluttering flag, back and forth like sound waves.

Two principal sets are clearly distinguishable. One travels around the earth in the crust and the other through the interior. The second set again is composed of two species of superimposed vibrations. Thus we have three sets of waves, all starting simultaneously from the same focus. The three travel at different speeds and arrive at distant instants at recording stations. Hence the possibility of differentiation.

Three days before it occurred the Formosan upheaval thus heralded itself in tremors that were recorded by sensitive recorders in this country and elsewhere, thousands of miles away. At St. Louis University, at Pennsylvania State College, at the Dominion Observatory in Ottawa, at Georgetown University, Washington, at the stations maintained by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey at Chicago and Honolulu pens traced an excited curve that told of trembling in a distant land.

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

If, according to Robert Mallet, the distinguished seismologist who studied the disastrous Neapolitan quake of 1857, some 13,000,000 lives have been lost in the course of forty centuries, it is because of a sudden rising of the waters that drowned thousands, the collapse of buildings, the breaking out of fires when stoves and lamps are upset.

If structures are to resist the billowing earth, they must have rigid frames and they must rest on thick, heavy mats of concrete. For, strange as it may seem, it is not the top of a building that rocks most during a quake, but the lower stories.

But construction of this type is manifestly so expensive that it cannot be considered in restoring the homes of poor peasants whose sole subsistence is the handful of rice that they glean from their small fields. Prediction is manifestly a crying need. Yet predic-

(Continued on page 9.)

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